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WOMANSENSE

Labour-Saving Devices At New York Hardware Show

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

NEW YORK—Everything from egg beaters to snow ploughs and from plastic brooms to lightweight wheelbarrows were on display at the National Hardware Show.

Not many women were admitted, since the show was limited to the trade only, but those who did get in came away with something to talk about.

One display featured a plaster pencil to rub over cracks in plaster or holes where pictures once hung. Actually it is an oil base paint and makes a smooth surface to repaint.

The plastic-bristled brooms have flexible bristles which employ static electricity to pick up dust particles. The bristles, which come in luscious pastel shades, can be washed in warm soap and water.

Light Wheelbarrow

If any woman has a use for a wheelbarrow, the 12-pound mag-

nestum model shown to the hardware dealers will be welcome. It can be whisked around the garden with only two fingers.

Window and door awnings got a new look when somebody designed stainless steel awnings in a choice of eight colours. From a distance they resemble regular striped canvas awnings, but they are flame-proof, rust-proof and built to last a lifetime.

Another new window development is the venetian screen, mounted on the same principle as a regular venetian blind, with tiny bronze horizontal slats instead of the regular square woven screening. The developers say the new screening deflects heat from the sun and protects against sudden showers. The initial cost is about twice that of regular bronze screening.

From window screening to self-ringing Christmas tree bells was

just a step in the hardware display. Tiny aluminium bells in various holiday colours have been wired to keep them ringing. There are non-breakable bells and automatic ones.

Raking Made Easy

At first glance a lawn sweeper might seem out of the feminine orbit. But at least it would eliminate weary complaints from the man of the house when time came for autumn leaf raking. The new lawn sweeper has a sturdy brush roller where the blades are on the average lawnmower. A metal basket catches the debris as it is thrown back by the rotary brushes.

Comes winter and the same company has a new individual-sized snow plough that cuts through the crustiest drifts and throws the snow in any direction desired. The lawn sweeper has a motor driven, but the snow plough, which clears a path 28 inches wide, is motor driven.

It wouldn't be a hardware display without a mousetrap, so one booth displayed a mouse catcher with a touch of glamour. The glamour came from the sign saying the trap was sponsored by the Crosby Research Foundation, controlled by crooner Bing and his brother Larry. The 39-cent aluminium trap featured a simple release gadget that freed the mouse (dead) in a jiffy.

CLOTHES COLUMN

FIRST AID for PLAIN JANES

by PATRICIA LENNARD

I OFTEN see excellent clothes that are overlooked by the average woman simply because they are not smothered with excessive detail, trimmings and bright colours.

Here are three typical Plain Janes—dress, suit and coat—all utility, all in plain beige, all outstanding value for money and an inspiration for accessories:

- 1—A shirtwaister dress by Nettie Vogues, originally with a black belt and buttons;
- 2—A Rembrandt light-weight wool suit, the jacket buttoned down the front, the skirt down the back, with self-material buttons;
- 3—A Brenner utility topcoat in beige ribbed wool.

Sigrid has sketched for these three garments individual accessories that make clothes like these wearable for years, long after so-called "fashionable" clothes are forgotten.

For the dress, there is an important silk handkerchief with border and monogram in contrast colour; a silver chain choker with heavy silver bobbles tipped with pearls; a donkey-brown suede drawstring handbag with silver rings; and detachable pearl stud buttons to replace the black buttons.

To go with the suit there is a suede and calf bag, trimmed silver; a coloured suede belt with dangling silver chain, and a silver fob with seals and charms to wear at your shoulder or in your lapel.

With the heavy topcoat, there is a two-colour mushroom-shaped hat in pale felt draped with dark felt; a striped ribbon to tie under the collar, when the wind is keen; and a two-colour shoe to match the hat, in dark calf with a pale suede contrast.

Sketches by SIGRID



Army Heavyweights Try Banana-Lettuce Diet

FT. LEWIS, Wash.—Army medical officers reported "operation waistline" started to knock the beef off hefty heavyweights is a success.

Some of the heavyweights, ranging from 225 to 260 pounds, lost from 20 to 30 pounds in six weeks.

The men were placed on a daily diet of six ripe bananas, a quart of skimmed milk, a half head of cabbage or lettuce, a quart and a half of water, coffee or tea with no cream or sugar and two vitamin pills.

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Recipes Geared To Our Market

By ALICE DENHOFF

HERE'S another grab-bag of recipes geared to the season.

First comes a recipe built around yam and sweet potatoes (a rich, nourishing but unusual dish and easily bought locally). Accompany this different sweet potato and luncheon meat main dish with a perky green salad, some crisp rolls and your favourite dessert—and there you have a well-rounded, healthful and quickly-prepared dinner.

For 6 servings, peel 6 yams and 6 sweet potatoes. In small saucepan, combine ¼ c. brown sugar, 2 tsp. cornstarch, ¼ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. each nutmeg and cinnamon; blend in the syrup. Cook, stirring constantly, until thickened. Add 2 tsp. raisins. Arrange potatoes around edge of shallow dish. Slice a 12-oz. can luncheon meat in 6 slices, arrange in centre of dish, pour syrup over all. Bake at 375 F. for 30 min., basting once during baking.

Stuffed Peppers

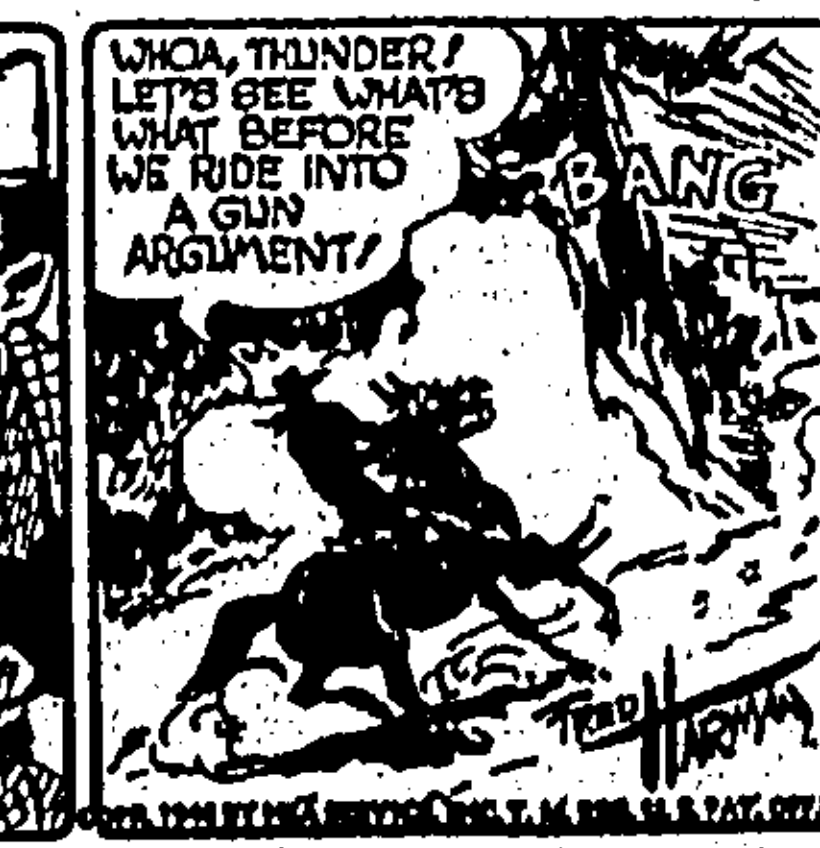
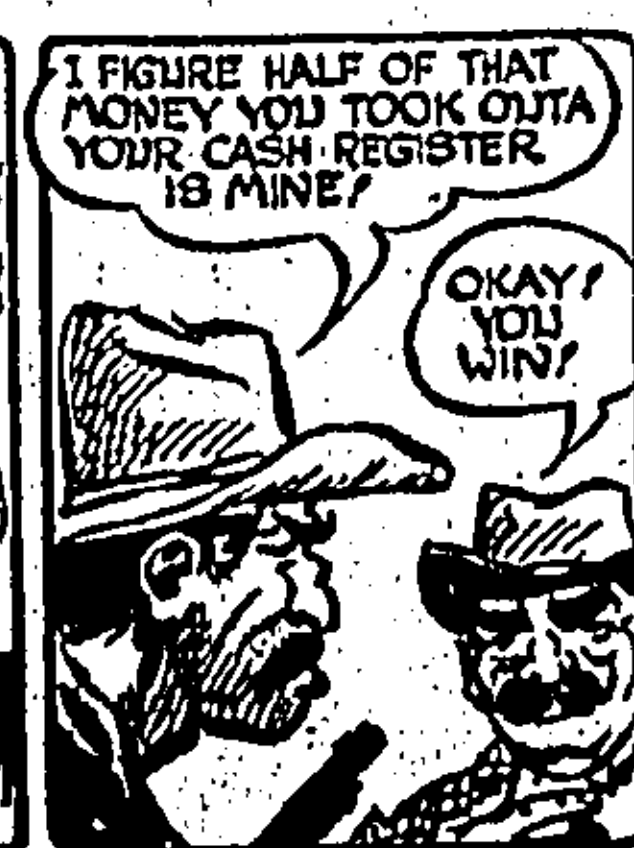
Stuffed peppers can be a most attractive dish, or a droopy, stale affair. It just depends on the cook. For a dish nice enough to grace the most important company luncheon try peppers stuffed with a banana and chicken salad mixture. To

serve 4 use one c. sliced or diced ripe banana (one to 2 bananas). Combine with ½ c. diced, fresh or canned pineapple. Add 1½ c. diced cooked chicken, ½ c. diced celery, ½ c. sliced or chopped olives, 1½ tsp. salt and 2 tsp. mayonnaise. Mix lightly. Cut tops from 2 green peppers and remove seeds and fibres. Salt inside of peppers lightly then fill with salad mixture. Serve on lettuce or other salad greens.

Another Version

For a more substantial version of stuffed green peppers, try this one! To serve 6 remove tops from 6 peppers and use tops to make 2 tsp. minced green pepper called for in the recipe. Cook 6 strips bacon in heavy skillet; remove from fat and cut in small pieces. Add green pepper and 2 tsp. minced onion to fat in pan, and cook 3 min. over medium heat. Add 3 c. whole-kernel corn, and 3 onions cut in strips; heat. Parboil the peppers in large amount of boiling, salted water for 6 min. Drain; fill with bacon-corn stuffing. Lay small strips of bacon across tops of peppers; place on baking pan and bake in moderately hot oven (450 F.) for 5 min., until stuffing is heated through and bacon is crisp. A good main dish.

RED RYDER



Bandit's Reward

By Fred Harman

Your Skin Is a "Barometer"



Once a day, to get your skin really clean, use a complexion brush.

By HELEN FOLLETT

PET your complexion, coddle it. Keep an eye on it. Keep it scrupulously clean, using a high grade soap. Lubricate it at least once a day with a creamy cosmetic. If you don't do that, you may suddenly be aware of changes in appearance that are not for the better.

The skin is a health barometer, so eat wisely, bathe daily, breathe deeply. Fever flushes it. Malnutrition brings pale. Disturbances of the liver or intestinal tract may bring an unbecoming yellow cast. Lack of fat in the diet will cause the surface to dry out and flake. Too much fat will overstimulate the work of the sebaceous glands, that will lay on a horrid film of oil that even frequent manipulations of the powder pad will not obliterate. Over eating will make the texture coarse, especially if there is an excess of protein in the diet.

The daily bath is of wonderful cosmetic value; it helps the entire body surface to function normally as an organ of elimination.

Drink plenty of water, especially if the skin is dry. If the complexion is sallow, take tomato juice or unsweetened lemonade every morning before breakfast.

If the skin is sensitive, use a powder of light consistency. There is a difference in powders, some heavy ones having an oily base. Take pains to see that the colour matches your skin or is slightly darker. A wrong shade of powder can take the life out of even the best looking complexion.

Don't use soap and water just after coming indoors, especially if the weather is cold and the North Wind is blowing. Apply a cream instead if you must have a facial clean-up. And once a day, to get your face really clean, use a complexion brush.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Mr. Punch Kept Some Pets

— His Favourite One Was Pokey The Snail —

By MAX TRELL

"WHEN I was a boy," Mr. Punch was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "I didn't keep ordinary pets like most boys and girls do. I mean, for instance, cats and dogs, and parrots and canaries."

Knarf and Hanid, who were used to Mr. Punch's doing things differently from most other people asked him what kind of pets he kept.

"Well," said Mr. Punch, after lighting his pipe, and settling himself comfortably in his rocking chair, "one of my favourite pets was called Pokey. He was a snail."

"Snail!" exclaimed Knarf, in surprise.



Little Punch and his pet snail.

Pot Snail

"I never heard of anyone keeping a snail for a pet," said Hanid. Mr. Punch smiled. "Pokey was a beautiful pet. He had a shell the colour of toasted corn muffin and whenever I came near, he would put out his head, and wave good-morning to me with his two little horns. He lived at the bottom of the garden, under a mulberry tree. We often took long walks together."

"Where did you go?" asked Hanid, thinking to herself that most of the snails she had ever heard about took very short walks.

"Where did we go?" repeated Mr. Punch. "Sometimes we'd walk across the lawn. Sometimes we'd go around the mulberry tree. Now and then, when we had lots of time, we'd walk up and down the cellar door."

"Those weren't very long walks," Hanid said, quite sure now that she was right in thinking that snails never walked very far.

But Mr. Punch said: "Indeed, they were long. You can't imagine how long it took to cross the lawn, or go around the mulberry tree, and especially to climb up and down that cellar door. I remember once Pokey and I decided to walk around the house. We had breakfast at the back door, lunch on the front porch, and didn't get back until the moon was out. But poor Pokey had an accident."

"What happened?" Knarf asked. "He accidentally climbed on top of a rubber ball," Mr. Punch said sadly, "and went rolling and bouncing down the hill. I was never able to find him again. Though, of course," he added, "Pokey may be still climbing up the hill, back to my garden again. Perhaps, in two or three years, from now, I'll see

A Clam

"Shush," said Mr. Punch, "was a clam. I called him Shush because I never heard him say a word. He did nothing but dig himself a hole in the sand and stay there with his mouth tight shut. I often used to visit him. He was a very pleasant fellow."

"It couldn't have been much fun," Knarf said, "visiting someone who never said a word."

"You're quite wrong," said Mr. Punch. "He wasn't very much at talking, but I've never met anyone who could listen half as well as Shush. You meet lots of people who can talk but you're very lucky when you can meet someone who does nothing but listen. But poor Shush disappeared too. One day I came to his place in the sand and all I could find was a big hole. He was gone. Perhaps he went out to sea. But wherever he is," Mr. Punch said smiling, "I'm sure he still hasn't said a word. I'm sure he's still listening."

Rupert & Mr Punch—49



When the three friends return, Sailor Sam puts the strong crowbar back in the shed. Then he peeps indoors. "Captain Barbecue's up and has had his breakfast and has gone out," he announces. They go down the steps to the beach and, sure enough, there is the old man standing by the tiny boat and looking very puzzled. "Here's a tidy little craft," he cries, "but what a size! However did it get here?" Rupert runs to him. "We'll tell you what we can," he says, "all except Mr. Punch's secret."

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HAM GALORE—This little piggy struts around a farm at Onelda, Illinois, sporting two extra hams. One of a litter of seven porkers, the 150-pound Duroc has been vaccinated and is in perfect health. All six legs are well developed.



INFORMAL GATHERING—Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime Prime Minister, entertains with an amusing tale after luncheon at the London residence of Lewis Douglas, U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain. Grouped from left to right are: George C. Marshall, U. S. Secretary of State; Mrs Churchill; Mrs Lewis Douglas (standing); Mrs James Douglas, the Ambassador's daughter-in-law; Mr Douglas; Sharman Douglas, daughter; Mrs Marshall; James Douglas, son; Mr Churchill and an unidentified guest.



NEW LAMPLIGHTER—Art Bjontegaard puts a housing on an electronic eye in Schenectady, N.Y., that will enable street lights to "see" approaching dawn or dusk. The control unit is adaptable for normal street lights, will turn them on automatically at dusk and put them out in the morning.



SCHOOL-DAY PREVIEW—Carrying her little son on her back, this Japanese woman drops her ballot in the box, voting for a school board candidate in Tokyo. The little fellow, too young for the three R's, is still quite interested. Voting is a postwar privilege for Japanese women.



ON THE SCENE—Former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau takes off his tie as he talks things over somewhere in Israel with Ygal Yadin (right) and Jacov Dori (in shorts). Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, Morgenthau gets the facts from these top military officials of Israel.



GENERAL EXPLAINS—President Ismet Inonu (left) of Turkey gets from Maj-Gen. Earl Hoag, air chief of the U.S. military mission, an explanation of tactics during Turkish army manoeuvres. In centre is General Erdelun, Turkish army instruction staff chief.



GUARDING FRENCH MINE—Steel-helmeted mobile guards patrol the Charles mine in the St Etienne district of central France after taking it over from striking miners.

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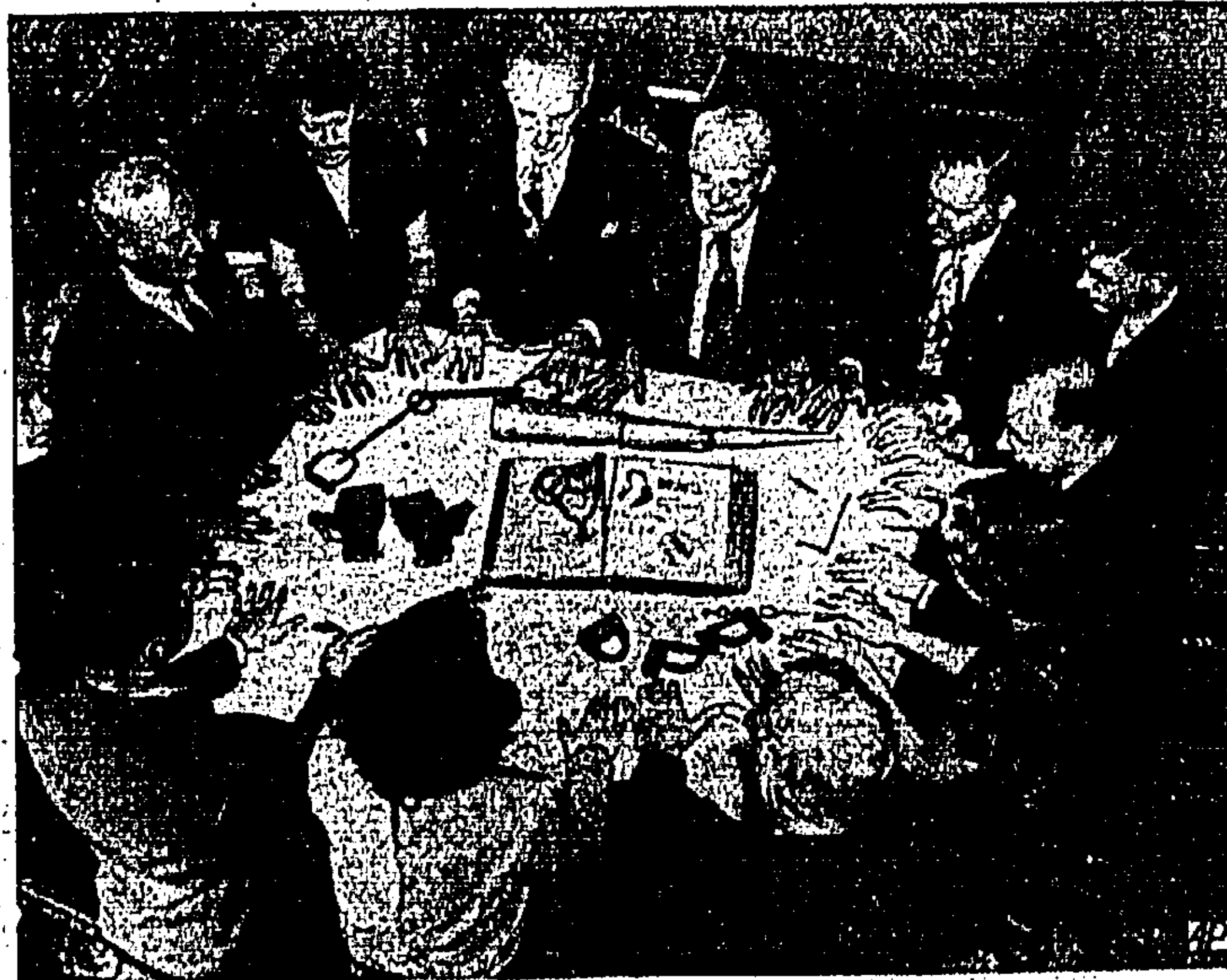
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PAGING HOUDINI'S SPIRIT—Magicians hold their annual seance in New York in a vain effort to contact the spirit of Houdini on the 22nd anniversary of his death. Locks, handcuffs and the personal scrapbook of the great escape artist are on the table. Clockwise around the table, starting with profile of the man at left, are: Bob Sherman, Bridgeport, Conn.; Dr. Shirley L. Quimby, Columbia University professor of physics; Mrs. Joseph Duaninger; Edward Dart, magazine publisher; Ralph Read, author on magic; Sidney Radner, owner of the Houdini collection; Bob Lund, editor; Milt Kelly, AP writer; Mrs. Edward Dart; Edwin V. Burkholder, mystery story writer; Mrs. Sidney Radner and Stewart Robb, writer. They'll try again next year.

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Tangee
GAY RED

—the NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

New—Exciting—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to step up your "lip appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year...

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ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

HE BRAVED THE VERY JAWS
OF DEATH
FOR THOSE
WHO BRANDED
HIM KILLER!

JOYCE SHAYNE

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"SHAGGY"
IN COLOR!

ADDED LATEST NEWS:—

TRUMAN'S AMAZING TRIUMPH

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DIVING DARLINGS IN THE BIGGEST SHOW ON WATER!

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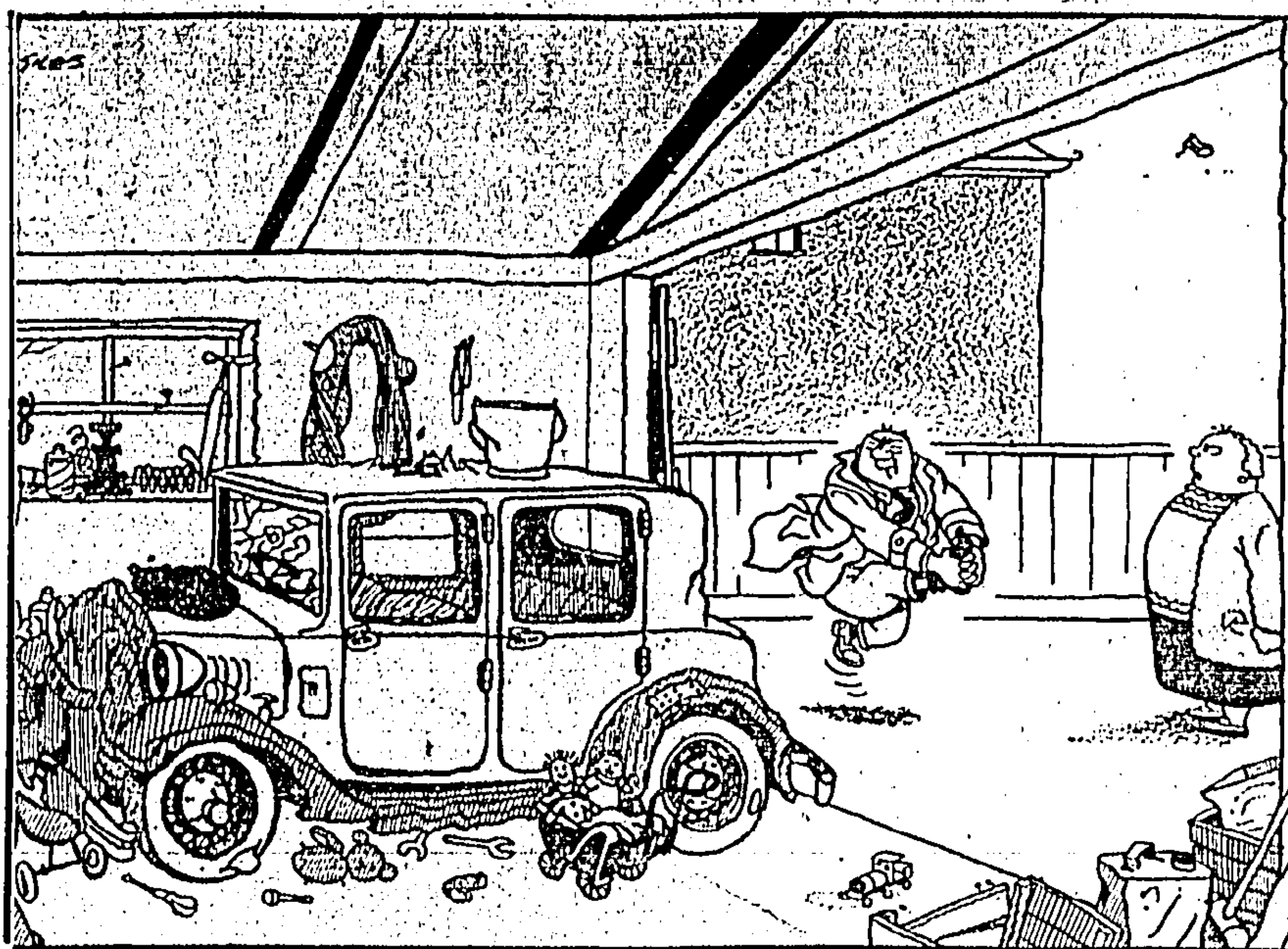
Directed by GEORGE SIDNEY

Produced by JACK CUMMINGS

Next Change: "IT HAD TO BE YOU"

SHOWING TO-DAY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

J. ARTHUR RANK PROUDLY PRESENTS!

Oliver
TwistACCLAIMED TO BE ONE OF THE BEST PICTURES OF THIS YEAR!
NEXT CHANGE: HUMPHREY BOGART in "THE BIG SHOT"

"Fancy coming home from the Motor Show and kicking our poor old car."

William
Hickey

THIS PAGE EVERY MONDAY

ELECTION TALK
AGAIN... THE
GOVERNMENT
IS SUGARING
THE CAKE...

THEY have been laying bets in the House of Commons that the Government will go to the country before the end of 1949.

So far, they believe, the final date has not been chosen. The way things are going at the moment, Mr. Attlee doesn't want to have his plans too rigid. But Aneurin Bevan is running around like a small boy with a secret he is aching to tell.

What pushed election-talk out of the news for a little time was the announcement of the bribery allegations tribunal. Politicians expected more famous (though not necessarily less determined) men to sit on it. "Why not Birkett?" was the question I heard most. But the same people are glad to see the tribunal getting down to work so fast.

For their pre-election campaign to make the voters feel better about Socialism, the Government figures it out this way:—More petrol concessions in the spring... A let-up on some taxes in the next Budget... Increases in summer food allocations—and then—with people slightly better tempered—an appeal to the electorate, backed by the Commons-versus-Lords quarrel over the Steel Bill.

SO Morgan Phillips and Herbert Morrison have gone to work with a rake among their members, weeding out the men who they feel may harm their chances. They want to be rid of what one Socialist called "the disring boys on the right and the dirty dogs on the left."

They want no more defections around election time; no more Ivor "Doubling" Thomases; no more embarrassments from the pro-Reds like Zilliacus.

"Show the people a nice, clean, respectable Socialist face," is what they are saying at Transport House. "Convince them we are decent people. That's the way to get the middle-class vote," the class Socialists no longer despise, it seems.

Having trouble, also, is Clement Davies, leader of the Liberals in the House. Each time he gets up to speak some of his nine fellow party members seem to disappear. The other day two of them went off the moment he rose to his feet—maybe agreeing with Oliver, who described Davies' political oratory as sounding "like Sandy Macpherson trying to play bogie woogle on the BBC theatre organ."

IN the film world they are wondering what effect shaking critical attacks on "Bonnie Prince Charlie," made by London Films at a cost of more than one million pounds, will have on Sir Alexander Korda's application for a loan from the Government Film Bank. He wants £3 million.

Like Macbeth, the character of the Bonnie Prince has always been considered a "jinx" among actors. Perhaps there is something in it, too. Throughout the two years' production, accident after accident happened.

The first wife of David Niven died in Hollywood while he was studying his part as the prince. Will Eyre had to retire from the cast and fell to his death shortly afterwards. The wife of one of the technicians died tragically while filming was taking place.

Many who worked on the picture haven't had a job since. Now the box office seems likely to feel the effects of the hoodoo.

Something borrowed... from BALDWIN GLACIAN, 17th century Spanish philosopher:—

"If a woman attracts men, she has sex appeal. If she attracts women, style. If she attracts everybody, charm."

FROM their London offices Americans and Continental correspondents have again been cobbling forecasts that Princess Margaret will become engaged to the young Marquis of Blandford next year.

A story about "the presumed fiancée" of the Princess is going the rounds of Egypt, where he was stationed with the Life Guards.

"Sonny" Blandford, it seems, was always the life of the Blue Room at the Cabana parties. One evening his usual crowds turned up in the most extraordinary costumes. The marquis was dressed as a middle-aged woman, with a head-dress which added half a foot to his considerable height (6 ft. 2 ins.).

Other guests were surprised and amused—the marquis and his party had made a mistake in the date.

OUT of hundreds of seasonal couplets (asked for, this column, last week) these are the best:—

At the sound of Guy Fawkes' bombs

Ladies, don your winter combs.

When autumn winds blow round your waists

Time to switch to woollen smalls.

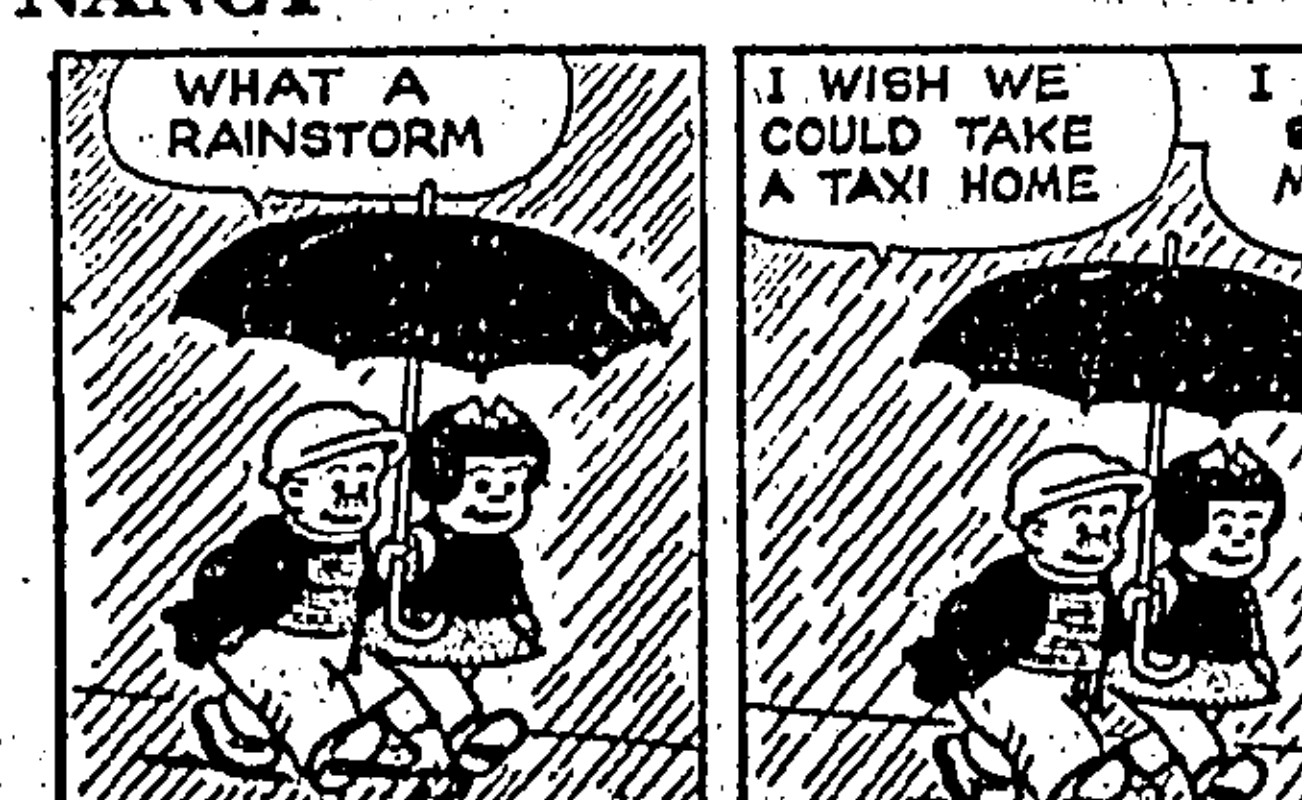
AT the Dairy Show recently the Queen was introduced to John Codd.

"What's looking after the Press, you know," said an official.

"Really," answered the Queen. "Are they behaving themselves?"

MR. STRACHEY, the Minister of Food, is eating out as little as possible these days. Every time he goes into a restaurant all the other diners try to find out what he has ordered. Then they watch him eat it. It's giving him indigestion.

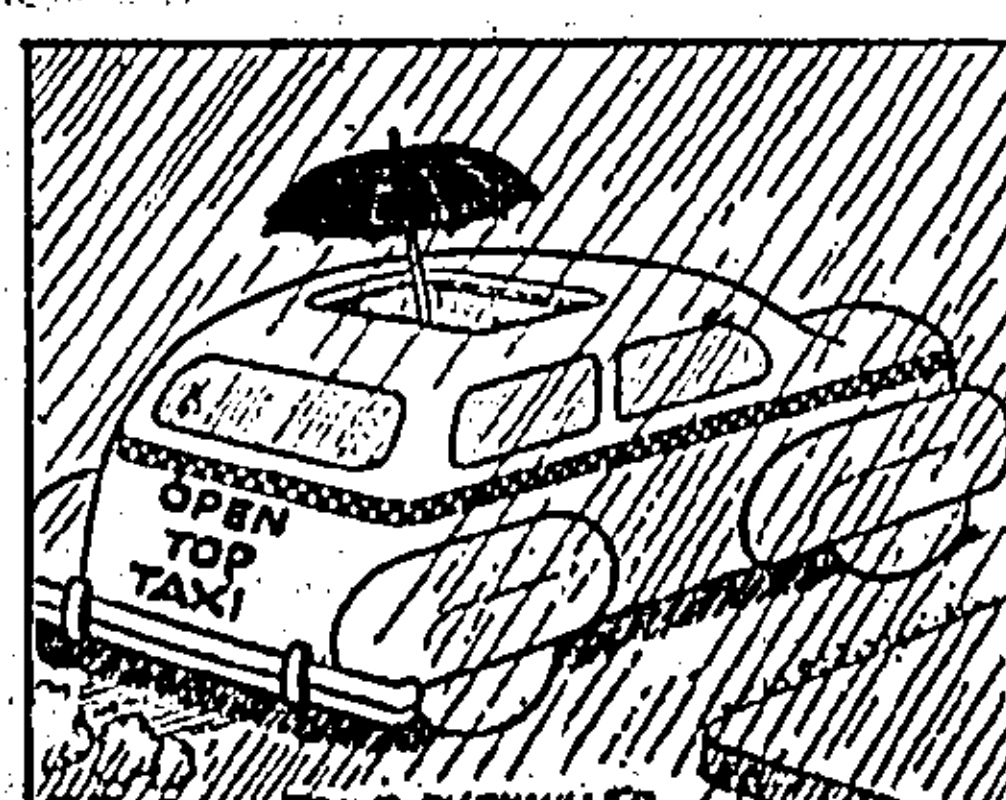
NANCY Oh, Well, Their Feet Are Dry



OH, TAXI



By Ernie Bushmiller

THE RIGHT
TO SAY
'YOUR PIECE'

ALARMED by a decision taken in a British Colony which strikes at the accepted conception of the Freedom of the Press, the author of the following report flew out to Uganda to make an on-the-spot inquiry.

He talked to the Governor there—Sir John Hall—the man who has taken the power to compel native newspapers in Uganda to print "correcting statements."

He paid visits to native newspaper editors—most working with unbelievably primitive equipment—and he asked them what they have to say about the new decree. There are those who support it, as well as those who oppose it.

THE OFFICIALS SPEAK:



ENTEBBE (Uganda).

SIR JOHN

HALL

is

shocked that a

Press ordinance

passed in one day

by his Legislative

Council should

have had such

world-wide

publicity—raising

a principle of

muzzling the voice of the people.

The 53-year-old Governor—D.S.O.

of the first World War and the de-

legate of the King in this 4,000,000

native-populated British Protector-

ate since 1944—denies completely

that he has ever contemplated in-

terfering in Press affairs without

fair cause.

We met here at the end of my

6,700 miles' flight from London.

★ ★ ★

When the black boys had brought

us coffee on the sunlit terrace, Sir

John said: "First let me say that I

think as much of the freedom of

the Press as I do of habeas corpus

or the rights of Magna Carta. They

are pillars of British democracy to

be jealously guarded and preserved.

And I must certainly would not

have it otherwise.

"But some native newspapers here

have published reports without any

foundation of truth which are be-

lieved by the people.

"This has reacted against the Ad-

ministration unfairly and in the

long run to the detriment of the

Africans.

"To demonstrate the difference of

our problem I would say that in

Britain if you publish distorted and

willfully false reports the splendid

tradition of your Press would cause

your contemporaries to ridicule you

or show you up. The public would

be the judges and it would not be

repeated."

★ ★ ★

I DROVE 20 miles to Kampala,

where one European and ten

African newspapers are published.

Austin Duffield, editor of the

European Herald (which comes out

three times a week), was inclined

to be acid.

"We welcome you to Uganda," he

said, "and we hope you will enjoy

your stay in this lovely land, but

we fear you will be disappointed if

you have come on a witch hunt.

"You will find neither this news-

paper nor any of our vernacular

contemporaries being converted into

emulations of Pravda or Izvestia.

★ ★ ★

"Irresponsible newspapers in other

territories in the Colonial Empire

have, in fact, retarded the growth

of an informed public opinion."

Duffield, an ex-Army officer, ap-

proves the Press ordinance, and

added: "It is important to realise

that the Bill places no restriction

whatever on a newspaper's right

to criticise the Government.

★ ★ ★

"If I thought there was the possi-

bility of a thin end of the wedge

being inserted to stop Press free-

dom I should oppose it all I know."

★ ★ ★

And then I went to the African

newspapers, some of which sell 1,500

copies a month—the highest 7,000 a

week.

I found Mr. Aloni Lubwama, tall,

28-year-old African editor of the

Uganda Pilot, working in a native

hut the size of my London news

garage. He started three months

ago with no knowledge of

journalism, had no reporters, only

one reader (who also set up the

type that he had collected from In-

dian and other junk shops), and he

is without even a flat-bed printing

press.

Yet the Uganda Pilot is selling

1,500 copies a week.

He did not approve of the ordi-

nance, "because if you print an

official correction the people begin

This Is

The Ruling

ORDINANCE

the Governor of

Uganda has a right

to order the cor-

rection (up to twice

the length of the

original version) of

any statement

made in any of

the Colony's news-

papers which in

his opinion is "false

or distorted."

Newspapers refus-

ing to publish the

correction on the

date ordered will

be held to be "sed-

itionous" until the

correction appears.

The ordinance

came into force on

August 9.

★ ★ ★

He handed me a sheet of clippings

from native-language newspapers.

One read: "Changes in the British

Cabinet were brought by the ex-

position of the grievances of the in-

habitants of Uganda."

★ ★ ★

Another claimed to carry a tele-

gram from Mr. Creech Jones,

Colonial Secretary, denouncing

Europeans in East Africa as being

people with a heavenly outlook.

A third stated that the Govern-

ment was deliberately poisoning

sugar supplies to the natives.

★ ★ ★

"These are the lying reports that

we have so often had to stomach,"

said the Acting Attorney-General.

★ ★ ★

"It is a problem of this Protec-

torate alone, for in Uganda there is

a section of the Press without special

training and with no knowledge of

the Press tradition, and they are

likely to become swollen-headed

when they see these untruths in

print. It had to be stopped for the

good of the Uganda people."

★ ★ ★

"To demonstrate the difference of

our problem I would say that in

Britain if you publish distorted and

willfully false reports the splendid

tradition of your Press would cause

your contemporaries to ridicule you

or show you up. The public would

be the judges and it would not be

repeated."

★ ★ ★

I DROVE 20 miles to Kampala,

where one European and ten

African newspapers are published.

★ ★ ★

Then I found Mr. Martin C.

Lulima, the young editor of the

Gambuzi, whose immediate pre-

decessor was sent down for six months

for sedition.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Lulima said to me: "The

African editors are considering

sending a petition of protest to the

Colonial Office."

★ ★ ★

(1) On the ground that the ordi-

nance was passed and rushed

through in one day and the African

editors had no time to oppose it,

nor were they given a chance to

express their views;

★ ★ ★

(2) We thought under British

justice that a newspaper could be

adequately dealt with under the

sedition law, but now we can be

held to be seditious without having

published any accusation.

★ ★ ★

Mr. George Kinnear, editor of the

East African Standard of Nairobi,

Kenya, arrived here for a holiday.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Kinnear said: "It is a very bad

Press censorship ordinance. The

principle is wrong. It does hit at

the freedom of the Press. You start

a bad principle in the bush of

Africa and

Drinks Bottle Of Perfume



Harry (Mickey) Kane, 16 months old, probably was the world's sweetest baby after he drank a bottle of perfume but he seems soured on the world as a nurse attempts to comfort him in St Joseph's Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa. Doctors said the worst result of Mickey's drink would likely be a case of hives.—AP Picture.

Chinese Communists Training Air Force

Tientsin, Nov. 22.—The Chinese Communists are at present training air force personnel and possess 300 aeroplanes in Harbin and Kiamudze, in north Manchuria, General Chiu Chung-tung, the Deputy Garrison Commander of Tientsin, said during the commemoration of "Anti Air Raid Day" yesterday, when sirens shrieked and ARP corps, fire brigades and peace preservation corps were inspected.

Bridge House Trial

DEFENCE WITNESS IN THE BOX

After an adjournment of several days for the purpose of awaiting the arrival of defence witnesses, the trial of Lieut. Gen. Kinoshita Eichi (former OC of the Shanghai Gendarmerie) and Sgt Yoshida Bunzo (attached to the Foreign Affairs section of the Special Branch of the Shanghai Gendarmerie) was resumed at Lyemun Barracks this morning.

Of 13 witnesses named and sought by Yoshida for his defence, only two were located in Japan and were brought to the Colony on board the troopship Lancashire on Friday.

No witnesses are being called by Kinoshita, whose defence has been closed. The two accused are charged with being concerned in the ill-treatment of civilian residents of Shanghai at the Bridge House hotel and other places of detention in Shanghai between July, 1942, and August, 1944.

The result of the efforts made by the British authorities to locate the witnesses named by Yoshida were made known by the President of the Court (Lieut.-Col. L. A. Massie) this morning.

ONLY TWO LOCATED

He informed Yoshida that only two Japanese, Atsumi Tomojiro and Sigura Tadamoto, had been located, and that the remainder of the men named by Yoshida had not been traced. One of the Germans, Fischer, said to have been German Consul-General in Shanghai during the Pacific War years, was reported to be dead, and the other man, a military officer named Hoover, was reported to be dead and could not be located without considerable trouble and would delay the trial for an indefinite time.

This morning, Atsumi Tomojiro, former Warrant Officer, said he left the Shanghai Gendarmerie in August, 1942, and knew nothing of any events which occurred between that date and August, 1943. He also spoke about an identification parade at Stanley Prison in September last year when both Yoshida and himself were picked up by a prosecution witness. He declared, however, that the witness agreed he only resembled, and was not, the commander of the Race Course sub-detachment of the Shanghai Gendarmerie.

Atsumi denied all knowledge of the Hutton case (William Hutton, ex-Police Inspector, whose death allegedly resulted from ill-treatment he received in Bridge House hotel in August, 1942).

The trial is proceeding.

New Railway Line

London, Nov. 21.—The dream of a railway line between Cairo and Capetown will come true with the building of a railway line between Kenya and Northern Rhodesia, a Colonial Office spokesman said today.—Associated Press.

LONG-TERM LOANS TO CHINA RECOMMENDED

Washington, Nov. 21.—Former Senator D. Worth Clark, special investigator sent by the Senate Appropriations Committee, recommended long term loans to China to help to defeat the threat of Communism and boost China's productive capacity. Sections of his report to the Committee entitled "Currency Reserves," "Industrial Rehabilitation" and "Potential Returns from a Free China," follow:

"The United States could bolster confidence in Chinese currency by a five-year renewable loan in gold for a new stable reserve. A minimum of \$200,000,000 is indicated. This gold reserve should be maintained in the custody of the United States. Its use should be limited to a currency reserve and it could be released only by a special act of Congress.

"Under such a plan, the present system of reserves in Chinese currencies, including the most stable, are irredeemable. The mere existence of a specific reserve in a form which the people recognize to have an intrinsic value imparts a certain confidence in a currency.

"The value of a billion backing of an irredeemable currency is purely psychological. The retaining in the United States of the reserve established by the stabilization loan will increase the psychological element of confidence in the currency, since the reserve could not then be the subject of any dissipation for unintended purposes.

"The United States should have representatives on the currency control board to have a voice in policy. The stabilization loan would release the present reserve for other purposes. On one hand it would enable China to pay her obligations to the International Monetary Fund. China would then be privileged to secure the full benefit of advice from the Fund's experts, as well as to obtain the equivalent of about \$130,000,000.

in foreign currencies a year from the Fund. The remainder of the present currency reserves so released could be allocated to necessary imports and to a revolving fund to finance foreign trade.

REVOLVING LOAN

"The third requirement in the programme for stabilization is for a revolving loan for reconstruction for a term of 10 to 20 years. Priority should be given to those industries already established, but which need rehabilitation in part or in full. New projects proposed should be sound and self-liquidating. With the war drain removed, China should be in a favourable position to balance her budget. The greatest obstacle to a stable currency would be removed. When industry is combined with the stimulus to greater effort resulting from a currency in which there is widespread confidence, an increase in production and in exports, which is so necessary if China is to begin the road to full recovery, should be achieved.

"As an aside on China's present plight, recognizing clearly that American aid at present would be aimed at rescuing China from Communism and not at a financial return, many Government, banking and business leaders called attention to the fact that the money loaned to China might well be repaid. A good many stated frankly that little real benefit had accrued, or would be derived, from money spent on projects due for completion in the distant future. All emphasised that all funds flowing into China must be channelled into operations and activities which would first help China to win her battle against Communism and, secondly, speed the restoration of such immediately vital necessities as transportation and agriculture to the prewar level.

"So much has been written about the dazzling economic future of a fully industrialized China, and so many varying reports and estimates have been put forward for attaining this shining objective, that the existing facilities are lost in the rosy haze of the future. Actually a free China with no further industrialization than that which existed in 1947, would be a considerable industrial front—one which supported a profitable economy until the rising war budgets and spreading Communist victories decimated the structure.

"RESTORATION OF PEACE
"For the creation of a Free China, first of course, peace must be restored. Then the already existing, though materially injured, industrial structure must be rehabilitated before further expansions can be attempted with profit either to China or her creditors. The job of bringing peace and rehabilitating the old economy is staggering. Any extension under the terrible war conditions of today, which gives the best evidence that a China freed from Communism can take its place as an important world economic factor.

"The Committee, travelling through the countryside and in the commercial lanes of Nanking and of Shanghai, observed countless small manufacturing shops, many of them street turning out their wares, seemingly without regard to day or night or darkness and certainly without regard to the danger of war. The visual impact of this industry was stunning. In small iron-working shops along the city streets, for example, whole families seemed

consciously to work. Often father, and perhaps son, were to be seen working at the bellows even while other members of the family ate their rice from bowls off to the side. It was the same in the small weaving shops and the tiny pottery-making establishments of this nation of 450,000,000 persons.

RELUCTANT TO SELL

"As at mid-October, the manufacturers and stores, which stocked everything from carved ivory to blue denim, so widely used by the Chinese for clothes, were reluctant to sell. But this did not stop the working. In fields along the railroad tracks between Shanghai and Nanking, the mission observed farmers busy with the rice sowing and the vegetable crop gathering chores on the tiny farms as early as it became light enough in the morning to watch through the train windows.

"While a portion of China's industrial plants have been taken by the Communists, China's 473 electric power plants (125 government-owned) as late as 1947 had a generating capacity of 1,205,003 kw. and generated 2,365,713 kw. of energy, exclusive of power plant factory consumption. In 1947, her cotton textile industry produced 7,206,000 pounds from 4,459,702 spindles. In that same year the Chinese cement industry produced 510,000 tons—a sharp reduction to the 1,000,000 tons produced in 1936, when there was double the tonnage. China's chemical manufacturers produced 11,400,000 gallons of alcohol in 1947, a total of 16,000 pounds of acetate acid, nearly 30,000 tons of sulphuric acid, and a considerable volume of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, bleaching powders, liquid chlorine, etc. China produced only 44,112 tons of steel and 34,952 tons of iron in 1947, showing here the effects of war. Her 1946 volume amounted to 1,592,000 tons of steel and 3,522,050 tons of iron. The Chinese paper mill industry turned out 116,500 tons in 1947.

COAL PRODUCTION

"Chinese coal production is estimated by authorities interviewed both inside and outside the government to total about 5,417,000 tons, with the need placed by some authorities at little better than 6,000,000 tons. In their figures the committee noted that as late as October, two big private coal sources, the Hwei Nan and the Hwei Tung mines, together totalling more than 2,000,000 tons, were in danger of Communist conquest. China's coal production before the Sino-Japanese War was about 25,000,000 tons a year.

"In any picture of China as an industry at peace, free to work, sell and compete in the world markets, there inevitably arises the threat of undercutting the home production costs of other nations' industrial units, but for the purposes of this report—the recovery of China—her wage rates must be considered as an asset. This is shown clearly in the brief factory working figure compiled by Mr. C. Jorgensen, Labour Attaché of the American Consulate-General in Shanghai. Mr. Jorgensen noted that labour rates were slow changing at the time of his compilation, but reported the following scales as approximately up to date:—

Silk spinning and weaving, \$14.00 per week; cotton spinning and weaving, \$13.50 per week; woollen weaving and spinning, \$15.42 per week.

"To this Jorgensen added the following:—In addition to the Monetary wage paid in China, the distribution of clothes, rice, and other commodities is a common practice in all industries, and frequently these commodity items exceed in value the monetary income of the workers.

IMPORTANT NEEDS

"In the economic picture of a Free China, her import needs are no less important to the rest of the world than her production. China, for example, has 2,121 metal factories, which have estimated their import needs at considerably more than \$100,000,000 worth of goods each year. The 2,442 chemical factories would like to import more than \$7,500,000 worth of materials yearly. The 1,500 Chinese aniline dye plants want about \$14,000,000 worth of raw materials from outside the country. Artificial indigo, sulphur black, wax, and a myriad of other materials would add another \$1,500,000 worth of materials.

"The Government, strapped for foreign exchange in China, has by no means permitted all these imports: in most cases the authorized person must have been pitifully small. But the need is there and a free China would presumably spend the money.

"China's exports have been sharply curtailed by the war, Government freezes, and Government monetary manufacturing which made exporting unprofitable for the private business man. But despite the war conditions she has been able to send a sizable volume of goods to the outside world. China sold the world nearly 50,000,000 pounds of wool this year, the period from January to August this year. She sent 3,160,000 pounds of fine bristles out, a quantity of them by air. She exported quantities of edible oils, eggs and egg products, leather, raw silk, wool, feathers, wolfram ore, animal and vegetable antimony, tin and a few Chinese medicines. She exported more than 22,500,000 pounds of beans and seeds.—United Press.

ROBBERS THREATENED NT WIDOW

In a New Territories robbery case heard before Mr Justice Gould at the Criminal Sessions this morning, the Crown alleged that the murderers threatened to burn the house of a widow in the dock was Tsoi Hon-yiu, alias Tsoi Wan-lin, 24, of Tung Kün, accused of robbery by two or more. Complainant was Ng Yuet-lai, who alleged that she was robbed of a gold ring, a gold Mr. A. Heenan, Crown Counsel, told a jury comprising six men and a woman, that the robbery took place on the evening of September 8 in Pak Sha Village at the home of Ng Yuet-lai, who lived there with her adopted son and his mother. The robbery was carried out by three men who locked the occupants in a room and ransacked the premises.

Three weeks later a party of Police, acting on information, detained the accused at Un Long. Accused was cautioned and he denied all knowledge of the robbery. Later, he took them to a place in Lung Tin Village where, on September 12, 1948, at 12.30 p.m., that day, the accused, after having again been cautioned, made a statement.

At an identification parade, neither the widow nor her adopted son nor his mother, was able to identify the accused as being one of the three men who robbed the widow.

DEMANDED MONEY

"The Crown case is that the accused was one of the three men who committed the robbery, and although there is no direct evidence which shows that the revolver which was found in the presence of the accused was the revolver which was carried by one of the armed men, the Crown submits that the finding of the revolver indicates that the accused was the man who did have control of the revolver," said Mr Heenan.

Assisting Crown Counsel was Det. Insp. W. J. Wall, of the CID, New Territories.

The widow, in evidence, said that the robbers at pistol point demanded \$3,000 otherwise they would burn her house. They also threatened to kill her.

The trial is proceeding.

Junk Coxswain In Court

The coxswain of a motor junk was fined \$150 or six weeks by Mr Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for having insufficient fire fighting and life-saving apparatus on his craft.

Defendant pleaded guilty to a deficiency of life-belts but stated he had the correct number of fire extinguishers. Nippard reported that although there were the four extinguishers required by the licence, two of them were filled with water only. There were also only 10 instead of 12 life-belts. The vessel carried a crew of 12. Defendant stated that two extinguishers had been stolen and he had had them replaced. He had not had time to replace the belts.

NO TABLE OF FARES

For failing to exhibit the table of fares in a prominent place, the mistress of a sampan was fined \$15 or three days. She pleaded that she was unable to read and did not know the regulations.

SHOWING **Queens** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TO-DAY **HE** CHASE DIVES ON GERMAN AIRCRAFT CARRIER **SHE** DOMES A JAPANESE MUNITION DUMP!



SHOWING **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



ALSO Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



Next Change: "MEET ME AT DAWN"

Elections In Harbour Tragedy

Spain

Madrid, Nov. 21.—Voting ranged from light to heavy today in Spain's first election in 12 years. No incidents were reported anywhere during the polling for about one-third of the Municipal Council members throughout the country.

Despite the Government's announcement that it would invoke a law, enacted in 1907, to punish voters who failed to go to the polls, voting was noticeably light in Madrid and some other cities.

Heads of families are today choosing some 15,000 candidates. Most observers predicted an overwhelming victory for the Franco Government, which is sponsoring most of the candidates.

Nearly 40 percent of the people did not vote in the provinces, despite the Government announcement that abstainers would be fined. Many voters used hand-outs with the printed names of the candidates already filled in.—United Press.

INDO-CHINA HIGH COMMISSIONER

Saigon, Nov. 21.—M. Leon Lignon, the new High Commissioner for French Indo-China, arrived here today by air from Paris.—Reuter.

Girl's Body Recovered This Morning

The body of Miss Patricia Anne Bragg who was drowned when a car in which she was travelling skidded and plunged into the harbour off West Point last night was recovered this morning when the car was salvaged.

The late Miss Bragg would have been 17 on Wednesday.

Both front doors of the car were open, and after hitting the water the car fell on the side where Miss Bragg was sitting. She was wearing a beige jacket and grey skirt. The vehicle skidded on the tram lines near Whitty Street and it was drizzling at the time.

Nanking Evacuees Coming Here

Nanking, Nov. 22.—Eleven British women and children left for Hong Kong today by RAF plane on what is described as a "temporary" evacuation. They comprised the dependants of the Embassy and other British personnel in the Nanking area. Another small group of dependants will be flown to Hong Kong by RAF plane in a few days.—Reuter.

WEEK-END CRICKET

Frank Howarth Times
It Nicely For Tea

By "RECORDER"

Hongkong won the match against the Malaya Combined Services yesterday by 236 runs, an overwhelming victory accomplished against a team that discovered how rebellious is the will to win after seven days of cricket in the last eight.

The fight had already gone out of the visitors by yesterday morning and individual averages, well-maintained over the first four matches, were shot to pieces as Stokes first flogged the bowlers and Howarth and Gambrell then skittled the wickets for 76, the match ending just in time for tea.

By the time Stokes had reached his third century this month, the bowling of Malaya's Kenyon, who will long be remembered for that broad grin as the ball raced to the boundary, had dropped to an average of 30.76 a wicket, Leggett's medium-to-fast to an average of 23.11 and Syrett's spin to an average of 19.91.

Up to the start of the match on Saturday morning, their averages had been as neat as would be expected of bowlers of their calibre. They are definitely much better bowlers than they were the last two days of their visit here.

Parham, who was out of the last match, fell with an average of 5.93 for 13 wickets and Padre Steele, who did not have long spells bowling on Saturday or Sunday, finished with 14.55.

Local bats who faced both Parham and Kenyon agree that the latter's delivery is by no means inferior to Parham's. On Saturday morning, Kenyon gave unimpeachable moments to both Kilbee and Pearce and his analysis in his first spell with the ball read 9-0-23-1.

THE HEAT DID IT

Fielding through the heat of Saturday morning, just about the Malaya attack. If it finally did not go to pieces, the subsequent batting collapse that followed killed off what remained of a will to win.

It was rather hard on Malaya going through the matches against the Hongkong Combined Services and the Hongkong X. It was five days in a row with the one-day HKCC match preceding these.

On the whole, the visitors' record was not a bad one. The first two matches lost to Mainland and the Army, each by one wicket, had been anybody's game.

Then came a day's rest, followed by a neat victory over the HKCC, short only of Howarth. Followed the Combined Services match which Malaya would have won with a little more luck thrown in and then the Interport collapse.

SPEED MERCHANTS' HOLIDAY

One of the strange facts of the Malaya visit was that, though not short of fast bowlers at home, it was against our local speed merchants that their batting collapsed.

Gambrell, for instance, finished with a remarkable record of 18 wickets for 163 runs for an average of 9.03 runs a wicket, bowling 63.2 overs. He had only one bad spell when Leggett and Syrett, in the second innings against Combined Services, hit him to an analysis of 4 for 31.

Howarth, who played in only one match against Malaya, finished with 9 for 44 for an average of 4.88. Stepto took 8 for 70 for an average of 8.75.

Of the bowlers other than the fast ones, Banton was the only one to have any relative measure of success against Malaya. He took nine for 113 for an average of 12.55.

COMPARATIVE BATTING

Stokes was the most successful bat against the visitors with knocks of 106 not out, 27 and 12. There were eight knocks of 30 or over against Malaya.

These were L. F. Stokes, 106 not out for Hongkong; W. C. A. D. Panton, 56 not out for Combined Services; Dr. E. L. Gosano, 63 for Hongkong; N. R. Oliver, 52 for Hongkong; L. D. Kilbee, 48 for HKCC; Lt. Cdr. Vavasour, 33 not out for Combined Services; and Major C. R. Murray Brown, 30 for Combined Services.

The visitors had six. These were: F. L. Syrett, 67 against Combined Services and 55 against HKCC; S. L. Leggett, 62 against Combined Services; F. L. Lloyd, 59 against HKCC; Padre Steele, 36 not out against Combined Services; and Cpl. Robinson, 30 against Mainland.

Leading Malaya batting averages for the whole "tour" were: Syrett 32.00; Padre Steele 27.68; Leggett 18.00; Lloyd 12.28; Robinson 12.57; Lt. Cdr. Leo 11.50; Capt. Leslie-Jones 11.10 and Major Greenwood 10.00.

Had it not been for the last match against Hongkong that saw Robinson out for a "duck" in each innings and Leggett, Syrett and Lloyd out for a "duck" in one innings, the final averages would have been well up.

The Malaya Combined Services enjoyed their visit here and we were glad to have them.

As Frank Howarth expressed it, "We came upon unfamiliar conditions when we went down to Malaya and we put up a poor show. They came up here to unfamiliar conditions and did so better. They are a much better team than they were these last two days."

LEAGUE CRICKET

Two First Division League matches and several Second Division matches were played on Saturday.

The RAF, short of Gambrell and Gail, were held to a draw by University at Kai Tak, the youngest of the Gosano brothers, J. M., knocking up 72 not out against the RAF attack.

When in his 20's, Gosano was hit over the right eye in mistiming a rising ball and came back for a lightening innings after being treated for the injury.

The RAF hit up 150 and University replied with 89 for 5. In the other First Division match, Craigengower dismissed Royal Navy for 65, Billimoria taking 6 for 42 and Crabtree 4 for 17, and then won comfortably by six wickets.

HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	D	L	Pts.
Recreio	4	3	1	0	13
Army	4	3	1	0	13
RAF	5	2	2	1	10
Optimists	4	2	1	1	9
Scorpions	4	2	0	2	8
KCC	4	1	2	1	6
IRC	4	1	2	1	6
University	5	1	1	3	5
Craigengower	5	0	1	4	1
Royal Navy	5	0	1	4	1

TEAM AVERAGES PER WICKET

	Batting	Total Wkts.	Average
Recreio	546	22	24.81
Army	559	27	20.70
RAF	534	30	17.80
Optimists	817	47	17.38
Scorpions	610	44	13.88
Craigengower	622	38	16.37
KCC	460	34	13.52
IRC	460	34	13.52
University	427	44	9.70
Royal Navy	423	45	9.40

BOWLING

	Runs	Wkts.	Average
Recreio	332	40	8.30
Army	364	39	9.33
RAF	410	38	11.03
Optimists	490	38	13.10
Scorpions	503	30	16.77
University	717	41	17.48
Craigengower	694	37	18.48
IRC	485	20	24.25
KCC	504	30	16.80
Royal Navy	734	37	19.83

WEST INDIANS' TOUR

Karachi, Nov. 21.—Sind recovered easily to save the innings defeat when their match with the West Indies entered on its third and final day here today.

Sind, 110 runs behind on the first innings, lost three second innings wickets down for 53 with in addition to Irani retired hurt, were in a not too happy position, but Ali Muddin put them on the road to recovery with a fine knock of 45.

Then Anwar Hussain set about the bowling to such good purpose that he was not out with 63 runs to his credit at lunch, when the Sind second innings had reached 153 for five.

Both Muddin and Fernandes were out in somewhat unfortunate circumstances. Muddin seemed well set and was pulling and hooking confidently when he tried a hook off Christiani. He mistimed the sharply rising ball, however, and it went off his gloves into the hands of McWalt.

BRILLIANT CATCH

Then Anwar Hussain and Fernandes seemed set for a good stand but the latter crashed a drive towards the covers. It was a shot deserving a boundary, but Weekes held a catch brilliantly.

Anwar Hussain, the Sind captain, with the innings defeat averted, pulled more confidently than ever and he was scoring with grand strokes all round the wicket when the lunch interval arrived.

Then 63 not out, he had with Badruddin, so far, added 42 for the sixth wicket.

Trim and Jones took over with the new ball after lunch and both caused it to lift disconcertingly so that the batsmen had to exercise the greatest caution. Badruddin was nearly caught and bowled by Trim when 15, while Anwar Hussain was missed when he was 70.

DOUBLE CHANGE

A double bowling change brought on Cameron and Atkinson, and off Atkinson's first ball Anwar Hussain, playing forward, gave a dolly catch. He had scored 80 in 140 minutes.

The sixth wicket had put on 82. Badruddin played a delightful cricket, hitting out at every bowler and had six boundaries in his 50, which he scored in 102 minutes. Then hitting out wildly he was out before he had scored 100. The Sind captain declared the innings closed at 284 for eight wickets.

The West Indies were thus left to score 176 runs to win.

PRINCE PHILIP'S YACHT



The "Bluebottle", a yacht of the Dragon class, was presented to their Royal Highnesses Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh by the Island Sailing Club.

The Duke contested his first race on the yacht when he entered the "Bluebottle" at a recent yachting event at Cowes.

In the yacht's crew of three the Duke acted as third hand. On the first day "Bluebottle" came in third, but disqualified herself through grazing a buoy; on the second she finished seventh.

This picture shows the "Bluebottle" sailing on the Solent. Next to the Duke of Edinburgh sits the helmsman, Lt. Commander Michael Crichton.

"DAILY EXPRESS" POLL SAYS:

"ONLY FOUR OUT OF TEN WANT THE SPORTS PAGE"

By VERNON MORGAN

London, Nov. 21.—Sports editors in Britain and large numbers of the British sporting public had a great shock last week when they saw the result of the vote taken by the "Daily Express," the nation's largest daily newspaper, of its readers as to whether they were in favour of abolishing the sports page.

More than 60 percent were in favour of doing away with it and having a newspaper without any sport in it. "Unbelievable" was the comment of one Fleet Street sports editor.

The answer probably is that the "Daily Express" puts its question on the features and leader page, which is not as widely looked at as either the front news page, the secondary news page or the sports page.

This is shown by the fact that of its nearly four million readers, only about 1,000 sent in their vote. Most of these were obviously of the highbrow type and such could probably dispense with the sports page.

Some editors took the view that just as American polls had proved completely false in the recent American election, this poll was equally unreliable. It seems more likely that two-thirds of the great British sporting nation could do without its newspapers' sport page.

It may well be imagined what telephone calls, telegrams and letters any national daily would receive if they failed to produce any sport one day just as a test.

Indignation would be colossal and floods of letters would pour in to tell them they were wrong.

They had only an hour left for play when they began their second innings and the impossibility of scoring the necessary runs in the time caused interest in the game to evaporate. Sixty-one runs were scored for the loss of two wickets in the hour when stumps were drawn.—Reuter.

MCC TOUR

Bloomfontein, Nov. 20.—The MCC cricketers were heading for another victory on their South African tour when at the close of the second day's play in the match with Orange Free State here to-day, the home side, with six second innings wickets standing, still needed 143 runs to avoid an innings defeat.

In reply to the MCC total of 449 for seven declared, the Free State scored 251, and following on, lost four second innings wickets for 55 by the time stumps were drawn.

Orange Free State made an excellent start in reply to the MCC first innings total and the first wicket pair were unbeaten at lunch with 112 runs on the board. One half hour's spell soon after lunch started the State's collapse. In that period five wickets fell for eight runs and by tea seven men were out and the score was 108, after a first wicket stand of 113.

Soon after tea the innings closed. Jenkins finishing with five wickets for 70. He was also the chief menace when the State followed on for he claimed three of the four wickets which fell first class holding and catching, helping him, while Wright clean bowled Warner, one of the opening batsmen, with the last ball of the day. Jenkins conceded only 11 runs in three overs, while getting his three second innings wickets.—Reuter.

BIGGEST DRAWING CARD AFTER LOUIS

Casablanca Clouter
Listens To Offers

New York, Nov. 21.—Marcel Cerdan, the biggest drawing card in boxing outside of heavyweight champion Joe Louis, is back in New York—listening to offers.

Evidence of the dollar value of the fighting Frenchman with the laughing eyes is the fact that he was met at the airport by both Harry Markson of the 20th Century Sporting Club and Andy Niederreiter of the rival promoting group, the Tournament of Champions.

Cerdan is under contract to defend his world middleweight title for the Tournament of Champions next June against Tony Zale, the next he knocked out for the crown in September. But Cerdan is not under contract for overweight appearances.

"I am sure he will fight for both promoters this winter," said Sammy Richman, who will represent Cerdan on his current exhibition tour.

"NO BOXING WAR"

"We are not involved in any boxing war. The garden (Madison Square Garden) which the 20th Century Club controls) gave us our first chance and the Tournament of Champions gave us a shot at the title. There is no reason we cannot fight for both."

Mr. Richman did not mention it, but there is another factor. Mr. Lew Burstein, Cerdan's American representative, recently became the European talent scout for the 20th Century. He and Lucien Roupp, Cerdan's manager, are due in this country within a week.

Cerdan will remain in the United States a month, making six or eight appearances in four-round exhibitions. Two dates are definite. He will box at Lewiston, Maine, on December 2 and at Cleveland on December 6. Other possibilities are New Orleans, Toronto, Montreal and Holyoak, Massachusetts.

GOODWILL TOURIST

Since winning the championship from Zale, the Casablanca clouter has been in the ring only once. That was for an exhibition in Corvallis. The rest of the time he has been making a goodwill tour of the continent.

Cerdan will return to Casablanca to spend the Christmas holidays with his family. He will be back in the United States late in January and probably will remain until after his title defence in June.

Among other things, he is interested in getting about \$40,000 which was held in escrow after the Zale fight to insure his return for more American bouts.

The talk is that Zale will make his comeback for "just one more fight"—the one against Cerdan in June. Whether Zale fights more

Britain Not In Favour
Of Junior Olympics

London, Nov. 21.—The United States would, it is reported, like to see the staging of a Junior Olympics to be held every four years like the Olympic Games. This suggestion has not met with wide support in British sporting circles, where it is felt that hard competition between youths would ultimately do more harm than good.

While in Britain, in horse-racing the horses are raced from early in their career, much to their detriment, according to many critics, the human race is given considerable time to develop and too much junior competition is frowned upon.

Promising young athletes are often ruined in their school days by being over-raced in the view of many athletic officials, and it is the policy of the British Amateur Athletic Association to see as far as it is in their power, that promising athletes are brought along slowly and carefully.

In Britain, it is held that not until a man is in the late twenties is he at his very best. In other countries, it is different. Men and women take a long time to mature in the British climate.

AT A DISADVANTAGE

In sunnier climates, they mature much earlier, and for that reason, athletes of countries from warm climates would have a great advantage over the British, supposing that an age limit of 18 were introduced.

What British athletic officials do feel is that boys and girls should be started on the road of sport in early youth but not given hard competition until they are ready for it. Tender years should, they think, be spent in training and coaching for strenuous rivalry to come later, thus the idea of holding a Junior Olympiad would be unlikely to receive much support from this country.

There is more enthusiasm for another suggested big international event, a track and field contest between the United States and Europe, the venue to be alternated between cities in Europe and the United States.

The proposals form the United States are understood to be that this meeting should be held the year after the Olympics and the year before them, that is, next year and again in 1951.

That certainly should suit Britain, whose participation in the Empire Games comes midway between each Olympiad. The next Empire Games are to be held in New Zealand in 1950.

The next European championships are to be held in Brussels next year and it should not be difficult to send a team, selected after they are over, across the Atlantic to meet the best of the United States can produce.

The gate money received should easily suffice to pay the journey and the stay of the visiting teams.—Reuter.

WINTER SPORTS

Chance Again
For Britons

London, Nov. 21.—Thousands of British winter sports enthusiasts who missed their annual visit to the continent last winter owing to the exchange ban are now looking forward to returning to their favourite resorts this season.

Travel agents report fairly good bookings throughout the winter months despite the £35 foreign expenditure limitation in force, but it cannot compare with the volume of tourist traffic two winters ago when British travellers could spend up to £75 abroad in a year.

Switzerland will again be the most popular country. Also France, Austria, Italy, Norway and Sweden will have many visitors.

Last summer, the allocation of Swiss francs permitted for tourist traffic was on a monthly basis. For the winter sports season will be granted an overall sum which will be issued as it is required until it is exhausted.

Swiss hotels are anxious to draw as many visitors as possible from Britain and have quoted most economical rates to compensate for the restricted expenditure of British travellers.

British travel agents are co-operating by offering inclusive rates for winter sports tours at levels which will give travellers a reasonable amount of money to spend at their destination.

Austrian resorts are reported in London to be able to offer more facilities for tourists than at any time since the war as the work of rehabilitation of the country continues.

Priests of tours to some of the better known winter playgrounds in Austria were recently reduced by one leading travel company.—Reuter.

THE WEEK-END
SCOREBOARDFOOTBALL
MEMORIAL CUP

Army	6	Non-Chinese	1
Chinese	5	Navy	3

FIRST DIVISION

OAA	0	KNH	2
Kilkee	8	RAF	3
S. China "B"	2	2 Kwong Wah	2
0 Eastern	1		
Club	0	S. China "A"	3

SECOND DIVISION

Navy	0	CAA	1
Solicitors	1	W. D. Chinese	1
Arms (HK)	3	Kilkee	0
South China	1	St Joseph's	0

HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
S. China "A"	7	7	0	0	24	7	14
KM Bus	8	0	0	2	24	11	12
Chinese AA	8	5	1	2	27	17	11
Eastern	8	4	2	2	18	11	10
Kilkee	9	5	0	4	33	22	10
St Joseph's	7	4	1	2	10	9	9
Army	7	4	1	2	10	9	9
S. China "B"	8	3	2	3	23	24	8
Club	8	3	0	5	14	21	6
Police	6	2	1	3	14	18	5
RAF	9	1	1	7	12	33	3
Navy	7	1	0	6	8	28	2
Kwong Wah	8	0	1	7	10	20	1

Second Division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Chinese AA	12	11	0	1	60	8	22
South China	12	10	1	1	37	10	21
KM Bus	9	7	2	0	43	8	16
Army (HK)	9	7	1	1	29	10	15
Navy	11	7	1	3	45	15	9
Kilkee	11	5	4	2	22	14	14
Arms (K'n)	8	5	3	1	23	21	13
Tramways	8	5	0	3	20	10	10
St Joseph's	10	4	1	5	10	24	9
W D Chinese	12	3	2	7	10	48	8
Police	9	2	3	4	27	20	7
Club	9	3	1	5	15	15	7
Dockyard	13	3	0	8	20	44	6
Talkers	7	2	0	5	13	21	4
PCA	8	1	0	7	12	28	2
Solicitors	11	0	2	9	9	38	2
University	11	0	1	10	6	47	1

HOCKEY

Army	1	Recreio	1
C & W	1	Rafale	3
Khalisa	0	Police	2
Navy	1	Civil Service	0
University	1	Dutch HC	1
YMCA	2	Dockyard	1

HOW THEY STAND

	P
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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"When she blows her nose like that she really has a cold - It's when she sniffs that she's disappointed in love!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

One-Bid Opener Prevents Sacrifice

Mrs. Jones		A 10 6 3		8 5		A J 7		Q 10 5 2	
A K Q J 9		W N E		A 10 6 4		K 3		Q 10 5 2	
4 2		S		K 3		Q 10 5 2		A 10 6 4	
Q 10 5 2		S		K 3		Q 10 5 2		A 10 6 4	
None		S		K 3		Q 10 5 2		A 10 6 4	

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

A SHORT time ago I wrote up a hand played by Mrs. Gertrude Jones and Mrs. Augusta Cantor of New York City. They had just won their first major victory, the Eastern States mixed team of four championship. Just recently they won the Adirondack women's pair championship, also the special pair event of the tournament in N. Y.

They gave me today's hand, on which they won a top score in the tournament. The bidding is worth a comment or two. Many players would open the South hand with a two-bid. Mrs. Cantor preferred the one-bid because, holding a singleton spade and diamond, she was sure there would be further bidding. She did not want to invite the opponents to take a sacrifice against a possible slam contract.

West tried to shut out further bidding with his jump to three spades. Mrs. Jones (North) thought that the double of three spades would be profitable, as she had no idea of her partner's freak distribution.

Her next bid of four no trump was not Blackwood, as they had not agreed on a suit. It simply told her partner that she had the diamond suit stopped. When Mrs. Cantor went to five clubs, Mrs. Jones made the correct response of six clubs.

Declarer won the opening lead with dummy's ace of spades and cashed the queen of clubs, on which West discarded a spade. She then led a small heart from dummy and finessed the jack. When that held, she played another club to dummy's ten, returned a heart and finessed the queen, West showing out.

Now Mrs. Cantor cashed the ace of hearts, ruffed a small heart in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond in her own

DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

NO, BUT WE HAVE SOME REVOLVING BOOKCASES



Check Your Knowledge

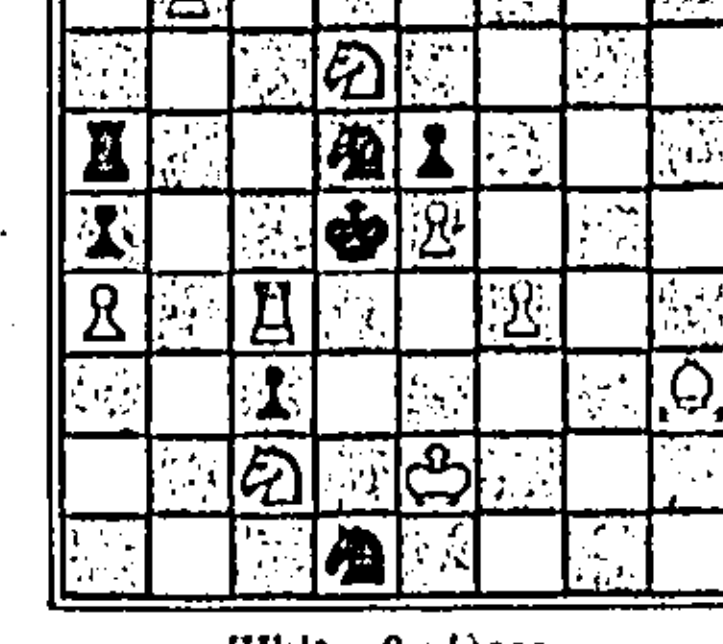
- From what is witch hazel produced?
- What are sequins?
- When was the first lighthouse built?
- What is the national beverage of Japan?
- Define cryptography.
- The Battle Sea washes the shores of what countries?

(Answers on Column 3)

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. F. L. ALEXANDER

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

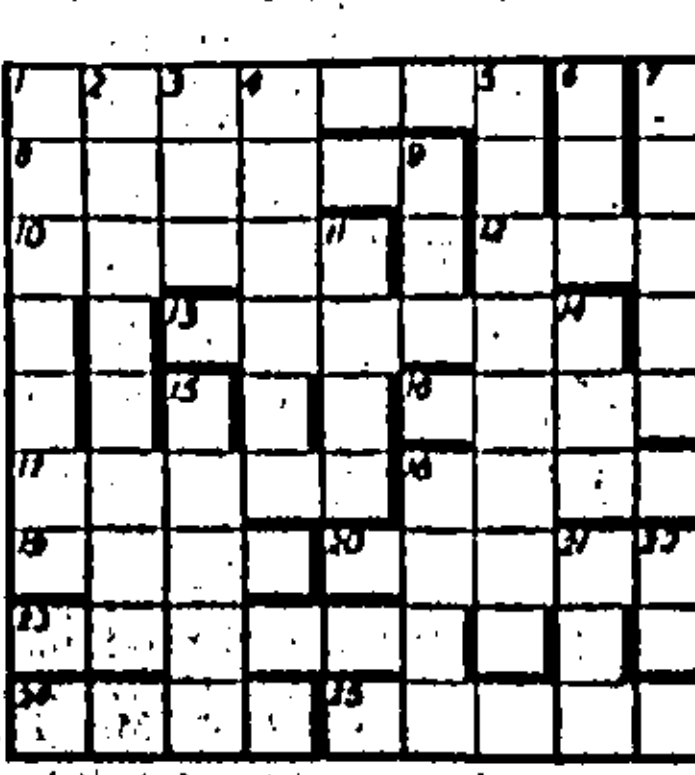
Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. Kt-Q3; threat, Kt(B4)-K5.
2. B-B6, Kt-Q5 (ch); 1. B-Kt7; 2. Kt(B4)xB; 1. P-Kt7; 2. BxB; 1. KxKt; 2. Q-K5 (ch), etc.

hand. The fifth heart was ruffed with dummy's last club, and now she had nothing but high clubs in her own hand.

Bidding and making six clubs in this hand gave them a top score, as most of the other pairs doubled the opponents in spades or diamonds.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across
1 and 6. Famous headpiece once called "Cape of Storms." (4, 2, 4, 2)
4 and 5. A visit to this will make you dizzy. (5)
10 and 11. Do put tea in this form-

1. (2, 2, 4)
2. (4, 4)
3. (4, 4)
4. (4, 4)
5. (4, 4)
6. (4, 4)
7. (4, 4)
8. (4, 4)
9. (4, 4)
10. (4, 4)
11. (4, 4)
12. (4, 4)
13. (4, 4)
14. (4, 4)
15. (4, 4)
16. (4, 4)
17. (4, 4)
18. (4, 4)
19. (4, 4)
20. (4, 4)
21. (4, 4)
22. (4, 4)

YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22

BORN today, you have tremendous talents, a great deal of will power and the ability to carry a project through, once you have set your mind to it. Your taste for literature, especially history, is outstanding, and you could be successful in either field. Specialisation in some one field brings the best success.

Your magnetic personality will draw friends to you who are influential and can help you in your life work. You are fond of travel. Temperament will not work to your advantage, so curb your tendency to answer too quickly when angry. Procrastination can be your worst enemy. Learn to make quick decisions and stand by them.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If contemplating a new business venture, today is a fine time to begin. Be alert to all opportunities.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—If you are thoroughly enterprising, you will get exactly what you want now. Keep on your toes.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Definitely a good day. Pay attention and act when opportunity knocks at your door.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—New friendships and adventures may come your way so be ready to accept them.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Optimism is in the air. Both personal and business affairs should be at a peak now.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—If you are in a position of authority, you are likely to uncover some error of judgment. Correct it.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Un-

expected good results may come from a projected journey or business trip. Make any contemplated change.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Inventions are favoured, especially those of an electrical nature. Expand your ideas; promote them, too.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Manufacturing, transport and trucking industries are favoured. Employees can get their demands, too.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Trading and business is definitely on the upgrade. You should be successful in taking a trip, too.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Ambition should be high. A business trip may bring excellent results. Good for domestic and marriage matters.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Make plans for the future, but postpone taking action on them until another, better day. Upsets probable.

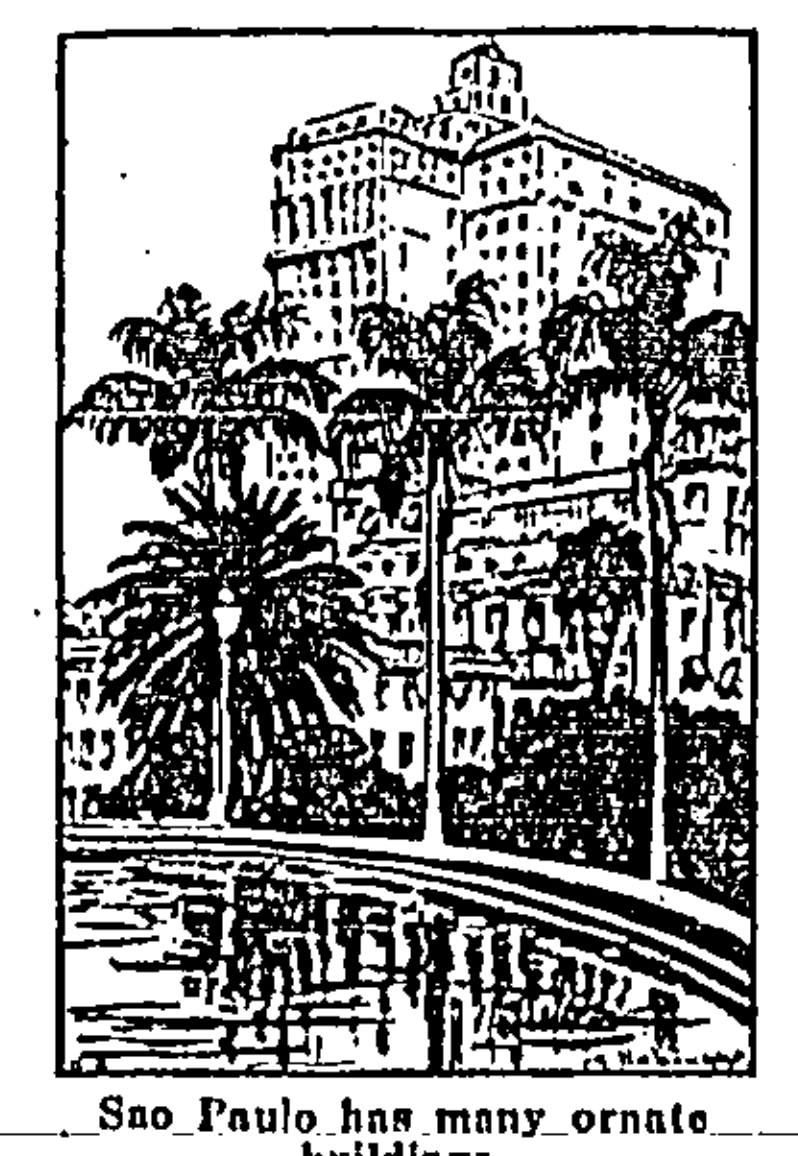
AROUND THE WORLD:

A Brazilian Railroad Trip

By TEMPLE MANNING

THE traveller isn't in Brazil very long before he learns about a fifty-mile railway that is said to be, per mile, the costliest yet the most profitable in the world. It is a wonderful railway, this link between Santos and Sao Paulo—a worthy introduction to what is probably at present the world's most dynamic city.

Over the road travels the wealth of coffee, sugar and bananas from the interior on the way to world-wide shipment. It is a cable road that offers plenty of thrills, including a six mile stretch that climbs five grades, each a mile in length, with just a brief level in between. Special engines connected by cables to a high power station are used for pulling the cars over the inclines, one train going up as another descends.



Sao Paulo has many ornate buildings.

Swamp Lands

On the way out of Santos there are swampy lands with vividly coloured flowering trees and creepers. There come green foothills, followed by lovely meadows dotted with feathery palms. As the train ascends the inclines there are narrow gullies with glimpses of foaming waterfalls on the one side, while on the other side the land rises up to a valley that is spotted with vivid patches and masses of flowering trees.

As for Sao Paulo itself, even the good Paulistas can hardly believe what they see as they go about their work. It is the fastest growing metropolis in the world, has a population going on two millions, a city area larger than Los Angeles, and is the foremost manufacturing centre in South America.

New Skyscrapers

Skyscrapers are going up, and sometimes buildings change hands

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 10 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Howland Canal Post Office, half an hour earlier than the 5 p.m. closing times.

TO-DAY

Closing Times By Air

Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Maribelle via Alexandria), Rome and London. (Howland CPO) reg 4 p.m.; ord 4.30 p.m. (GPO) reg 4.30 p.m.; ord 5 p.m.
Shanghai, 5.30 a.m. (reg) 9 a.m. (ord), Swatow and Amoy, 9 a.m. (reg) 9.30 a.m. (ord).
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Kunming, Luchow, Swatow, Amoy, Taipei and Foochow, 3 p.m. (reg); 2.30 p.m. (ord).
Closing Times By Sea
Shanghai 3.00 p.m.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. It is distilled from the bark and the leaves of the witch hazel tree.
2. Tiny spangles, made of tinfoil, celluloid etc., used as ornamental trimmings for dresses. 3. 283 B.C. by Ptolemy I.
4. Sake, a rice wine.
5. The art of writing in cipher. 6. Sweden, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany and Denmark.

POCKET CARTOON

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

"SHE lives simply," says my paper, "dividing her time between her swimming-pool and her library."

Nobody but a film actress can live in such simplicity today, and it does one good to think of her coming, still wet from the pool, into the library to verify some quotation in dispute among the noisy party round the open-air cocktail buffet. That is, if she is not one of those business girls whose beautifully bound "books" contain only cash-noodles.

Fate of an ocean queen

IN answer to a suggestion that the Saucy Mrs. Flobster should be broken up, the Minister of Bubble-blowing said: "I understand that this ship is already as much broken up as possible." Asked why we did not sell her to some foreign Government, the Minister said: "We were offered sevenpence for her by the principality of Lichtenstein, but on seeing a photograph of her, the intending purchasers called off the dog." Asked why she was not used for fuel, the Minister replied: "I understand she's too wet."

Hungry thieves

MOTHS broke into a wardrobe and ate a quantity of clothes. They last inventory valued at £30,000. (Dentofz: does it! Why not have sparkling teeth? Dentofz will cover each tooth with an effervescent froth.)

No pea-pushing

MANY sportsmen have deplored the absence of nasal pea-pushing from the Wembley Jock-mat. The ghastly truth appears to be that Wales is the last refuge of this ancient sport. Evans the Hearse sent in his name and his pea, and was informed that there was nobody to compete against him, and that the spectacle of one man pushing a pea with his nose round and round the stadium might be unfavourably viewed by foreigners.

Wasted effort

THE most anxious man in Europe has grown a carrot eight feet two inches high in an electrically heated shed. He says that, according to his Report of the Committee to Study the Electricity Peak Load Problem in Relation to Non-industrial Consumers, he has exceeded his installed capacity on seventeen occasions, and the carrot is, anyhow, inedible, having a leathery texture, and a flavour of zinc.

Pot luck

"WON'T you have a little something to eat before you go?" (Cannibal hostess.)

Radio Hongkong

HK 6, Programme Summary: 6.51, "It's Swed. Time"; 6.50, Portuguese Hit News (Studio); 7, World and Home News (London Relay); 7.15, Coleridge Taylor; "Petite Suite in Concert. London Sym. Orch.; 7.30, Hospital Request (Studio); 8, "From the Editor's" (London Relay); 8.10, "A Programme of Serenades"; 8.30, "I Like What I Like" presented by Peter Fielding (Studio); 8.45, Military Band Concert by the Band of the Buffs, Conductor: W. D. Foster; 9, "The Wore Case" with Clive Brook; 10, Radio Newswave (London Relay); 10.15, Eric Barker in "Waterlogged Spa" (London Relay); 10.45, Haydn's Quartet in E Major, No. 3; 11, The Pro Aris Quartet; 11, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadian; 11.15, Weather Report and Close Down.

DAB and FLOUNDER

—by Walter



FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

China's New Export-Import Link System

Nanking, Nov. 21.—General principles governing the operation of the export-import link system and the establishment of an Economic Co-operation Board under the Executive Yuan, as decided at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, was officially announced tonight by the Chinese Government.

In a statement accompanying the text of the new regulations, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Hsu Kan, declared that these measures are designed mainly to increase the sources of foreign exchange through the promotion of exports and the encouragement of overseas Chinese remittances for increased import of essential supplies from abroad.

PATENTS IN JAPAN

Clarification of Position Sought

New York, Nov. 20.—An official of the Otis Elevator Company said that additional pressure will soon be brought on the State Department in an attempt to clarify the patent situation in Japan.

W. E. F. Bradley, Otis official, who is active in the National Foreign Trade Council activities, told the New York Times that talks on the Council's recommendations on clarification would soon be renewed.

He outlined six recommendations which the Council is eager to have adopted. Firstly, the terms of all patents in force when the war came to be extended seven years and nine months; secondly, priority rights in force before Pearl Harbour to be extended for seven years and nine months; thirdly, reinstatement of all patents cancelled by Japanese war legislation; fourthly, a waiver of all taxes between December 7, 1941 to December 1 this year; fifthly, no compulsory licensing of patents by the Japanese Government or any other plan diminishing the value of the right "to exclude"; sixthly, the restoration to foreigners of the right to enter licensing and technical agreements with Japanese nationals or to resume or modify these in effect before the war.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

The Hongkong share market was quiet this morning. The turnover on the Stock Exchange during the forenoon session was \$76,142.

Transactions and noon prices follow:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
GOVT. LOANS			
1947 (1948) ...	100		
1948 (1949) ...	100		
BANKS			
HSK Bank ...		8 @ 1000	
		10 @ 1010	
		10 @ 1010	
INSURANCES			
East Asia ...	140 1/2		
Canton ...	280		
Union ...	280		
SHIPPING			
Wah ...	35		
LAND, ETC.			
HSK Hotel ...	14	250 @ 14.20	
		250 @ 14.30	
UTILITIES			
HSK Land ...	67 1/2		
Humphreys (its) ...	7		
TRADING			
Star Ferry ...	134 1/2		
Union ...	38		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement ...	40 1/2		
Shanghai ...	20 1/2		
STOCKS, ETC.			
Dairy (Q) ...	45 1/2		
Hope ...	45 1/2		
Watson (Old) ...	34	300 @ 50 1/2	
Watson (New) ...	54		
COAL			
Exo ...	15.60		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Entertainment ...	36		

American Interest In Arabian Oil

New York, Nov. 21.—Two American oil companies plan to purchase an interest in the Arabian Oil Company which will make more Middle Eastern petroleum available to European countries and relieve the strain on American resources.

The two companies are the Standard Oil Company and the Socony Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. Standard said it will acquire their next month a 10 percent stock interest in Arabian Oil, and Socony said it will purchase a 10 percent stock interest in Arabian Oil and in the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company.—Associated Press.

New Korea Trade Pact With China

Seoul, Nov. 20.—Chung Han-bum, the new Korean Ambassador to China, will leave for China soon to conclude a new commercial treaty and to resolve the problem of Korean property which was taken to China at the end of the World War II.

General Sung Ho-sung, the former Supreme Commander of the South Korean Army, will accompany Chung as Military Attaché of the Korean Embassy in China. Sung was relieved of his position as Commander of the South Korean Army to return to China, where he had been for the past 40 years.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) ...	15.60
Gold bars (per 100) ...	200.75
700 pieces (per 100) ...	2.20
100 pieces (per 100) ...	22.20
1000 pieces (per 100) ...	22.20
Gold yuan ...	22.20

HOT WORDS V. COLD WAR

Little Progress By UN Assembly

Paris, Nov. 21.—Hot words here and the cold war elsewhere have gone on without a break during the first nine weeks of the United Nations Assembly. The Assembly has three weeks more to run. Up to now it has not bridged any of the big rifts between East and West.

While there is no unbounded optimism, its leaders are not lost in pessimism.

The Security Council, meeting concurrently with the Assembly, still has the Berlin crisis before it and has met more frequently on urgent matters than during any previous Assembly.

Efforts are going on under the prodding of the "six neutrals" in the Security Council to reach a compromise formula that might break the Berlin deadlock. Their first effort was vetoed by Russia on October 25.

In a special statement written for The Associated Press, Assembly President, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, predicted the Berlin deadlock would be broken and other big issues solved.

STORMY PROGRESS

Dr. Evatt and others see the social betterment efforts as the biggest concrete achievement of this session. In this field progress has been stormy but real. Examples include the world bill of rights nearing approval in the 58-nation social committee and the convention against genocide—mass extermination of racial or other groups.

The assembly made a small step forward in the Greek-Balkan case. At Dr. Evatt's suggestion, it got the envoys of Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria to sit down with him and Secretary General Trygve Lie to talk on whether they can make peace.

This effort was linked with assembly action—opposed by the Soviet bloc—condemning Greece's northern neighbours for aiding Greek guerrillas.

OTHER ISSUES

Here is the picture on the other major issues before the Assembly. Atomic Energy: The Western Powers and Russia, deadlocked for two and one half years on atomic control, got part of what each wanted at this assembly. The West won a vote in the Assembly approving its plan for controlling atomic energy.

Russia won its insistent demand that the UN Atomic Energy Commission continue its work.

Disarmament—The western nations held their line against Russia's No. 1 campaign of the 1948 assembly. The Russians called for a one-third reduction of the armed forces of the five great powers within a year and an immediate ban on atomic weapons.

The West refused to agree to any arms plan unless sufficient controls were established and unless the international atmosphere became calmer.

M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet deputy foreign minister, fired many charges against the West. But the Assembly on Friday night, voted down the Russian plan, 39 to 8. Only the Soviet bloc supported it.

PALESTINE

The Assembly approved, 43 to 6, the majority plan for the UN Commission for Conventions Armaments to continue work next year.

Palestine—The United Nations voted a year ago to partition Palestine between the Arabs and the

LIGHTS SHUT OFF TO END DEBATE

Athens, Nov. 21.—Officials plunged the Greek Chamber of Deputies into darkness in the early hours today to disperse opposition members who refused to leave after challenging a vote of confidence in the new Liberal-Conservative Cabinet.

This ended an all-night wordy battle in which the new Cabinet under M. Themistocles Sophoulis emerged with a majority of only one vote.

The figures were 168 for the Government and 167 for the Opposition parties. After the result was proclaimed, the Chamber, at the request of M. Sophoulis, decided to adjourn until February 1, 1949, and the Government and officials then withdrew, but some of the Opposition insisted that the Government should have an absolute majority of the 335 votes cast and that they were short of this by half a vote.

They refused to disperse and Chamber officials finally had to order the switching off of the lights.

Following this, M. George Papandreu, former Greek Premier and a Social Democrat, asked King Paul tomorrow to request the cancellation of this morning's vote of confidence in the new Sophoulis Cabinet. It was learned.

"ABOVE PARTY" CABINET
His objection is on constitutional grounds, it was stated. He will tell the King that the combined Opposition is ready to form a Cabinet "above party" under a Prime Minister to be appointed by the King.

Mr. Papandreu was one of the leaders who decided 10 days ago to withdraw support from the Government, a move which led to the resignation of the former Cabinet under the 88-year-old M. Sophoulis.

Although the figures on the vote of confidence were given as 168 to 167, the minutes of the session recorded that M. Pandelis Rozakis, a Liberal Deputy for Chios, who travelled from Paris to increase M. Sophoulis' majority, fell asleep while the debate was on and arrived too late to record his vote, but he worked up before the result was announced and got to the Chamber of Deputies in time to ask that his vote in favour be inscribed in the minutes.

The Government therefore claimed a majority of two votes. There is a precedent for a Government with a majority of one vote. It was recalled in Parliamentary circles tonight that M. Demetrios Souranis, founder of the Populist Party, had a one-vote majority, but remained in power.—Reuter.

Crosses Zone To Visit Husband

Hamburg, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Wilkins, wife of Flight Lieutenant A. E. Wilkins, the sole survivor of the British airliner Dakota crash in the Soviet Zone last Wednesday, crossed the Soviet border tonight to visit her husband in Schoenberg hospital. It was expected that she would spend the night at the bedside of her husband.

Reaching Hamburg by air from Britain this afternoon, Mrs. Wilkins was driven to the Soviet Zone border in a car with a Royal Air Force driver as an escort. At the frontier, they were met by a Soviet officer who took the British officer's place.

The Soviet authorities waived all travel formalities.—Reuter.

Protest Petition Against Newfoundland Union With Canada

London, Nov. 21.—Major Peter Cashin, a former Newfoundland Finance Minister, said here this week that a petition signed by over 50,000 Newfoundlanders—35 per cent of the electorate—would be presented to the bar of the House of Commons next week as a protest against the pending union of Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, with Canada.

Major Cashin is one of the three prominent Newfoundlanders who are in London to present the petition which is being sponsored by Sir Alan Herbert, the British author and independent member of Parliament.

The other two are Mr. John Higgins, K.C., President of the Newfoundland Bar Association, and Major Frederick Marshall, a businessman.

The petition asked that immediate provision be made for the restoration

of Newfoundland of self government and that no negotiations for union with Canada be made "other than by representatives of a duly elected government of the people of Newfoundland."

Mr. Cashin, in an interview with Reuter, described as "fired-up" the recent referendum by which a majority of 7,000 Newfoundlanders voted for union with Canada.

"This small majority was obtained by unscrupulous appeals to passion and prejudice, by shameless exploitation of religious and sectional differences," he asserted.

"The signatures on our petition were secured under particular difficulties in view of the fact that the commission of the Government refused to give us radio time on the Government-controlled station. This decision was backed up by the British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. Philip Noel Baker."

Mr. Cashin thought there would have been many more signatures "under normal conditions" and he claimed that "hundreds—perhaps thousands—" who voted for confederation had now changed their minds.

He said that the Newfoundlanders he represented had no quarrel "with our Canadian friends."

"If the rights of Newfoundland—the corner stone of the British Empire—are not recognised, Great Britain will be doing herself a great wrong in the eyes of the world. This is a thing which no one wishes to see happen," he added.

The day on which the petition will be presented is not yet certain and the delegation of three have consequently made no plans for returning home.

Before they go they will lay a wreath on the Cenotaph in Whitehall in remembrance of Newfoundland's war dead.—Reuter.

Casualty In Mine Riot



Striking miners carry a wounded co-worker from scene of riot at Combefort mine, near St Etienne, France, in which at least two miners were killed and scores injured. Troops guarding mine were forced to fire at strikers during demonstration.—AP Picture.

Big Decision Faces US Congressmen

WILL THEY PLEDGE MILITARY AID FOR FRIENDLY NATIONS?

Washington, Nov. 21.—Early in the new United States Congressional session beginning next January, legislators will be asked to decide whether the United States should go to war for a friend the instant that friend is attacked.

The debate promises to be historic. Never before has this nation been willing to say to another nation "your safety is mine."

But now, faced with the march of Communism through middle Europe and East Asia, top American leaders in both political parties, in the State Department and in the National Defence Agency, have decided to ask Congress to pledge aid to five European nations.

The five are Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg—the "Western Union." Those nations have already pledged a "one for all military protection of each country."

The Europeans want Americans and Canadians to say "when any of us is attacked in the future, all of us will gang up immediately."

Senators age both Washington and Ottawa began to explore the idea. American and Canadian military men, are sitting in on sessions of the five European nations.

EXPERTS UNCERTAIN

Washington experts are uncertain now about the exact shape any new American move should take on the law books. Republican Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg has already said the pledge should be made in a treaty, which the U.S. Senate would have to ratify.

State Department men think there should also be an "enabling law" giving the government the right to check and an appropriation bill voting money to cover the cost of supplies to the five western European armies. There are many stumbling blocks on the road. Here are some:

1.—The top American military man on the negotiations says that for the U.S. to land air forces in Europe the day any of them is attacked, would take previous imports, great gasoline and parts dumps and trained repair crews.

He says the Europeans are now working out an agreement for using each other's airports. They are also figuring out how to share military supplies, such as guns, bullets, shoes and the like.

2.—Americans now think any armaments plants in the five nations should be left to turn out materials for the alliance's armies, and not converted to peace time production. The Americans want Europeans to make all the military supplies they can for themselves—as for example the British making planes, the Belgians small arms and several of them electrical equipment.

3.—The top U.S. military negotiator says the battle with the Communists. Some administrators were believed reluctant to place a huge American investment in China, on the grounds that the Communists are too near victory to make it worthwhile. There is also suspicion in some quarters that the Chinese Government is corrupt and inefficient. However, there was strong sentiment in Congress circles for speeding arms to China as quickly as possible. Senator Worth Clark of Idaho, special consultant to the Senate Appropriations Committee, holds this view. He said in a report made public yesterday that the United States must send vast sums and huge arsenals, guns and planes to China at once or write off the entire Far East to Communism.

4.—How much money should be asked of Congress for military purposes during 1949 and how it should be distributed. Chinese needs must be considered here as well as the needs of internal United States defence.

5.—The Atlantic defence pact. President Truman must decide what type of American participation in

It passed out the price of flour had jumped 17 times. Striking teachers totalling 1,300 from 31 middle schools promised to resume teaching today. Customs workers are demanding larger rice allowances.—Associated Press.

RECORD BALLOON FLIGHT

Washington, Nov. 21.—The United States Army claimed today to have sent an unpowered balloon to a record height of 47 kilometres, or eight kilometres higher than ever before. From 13 kilometres, where it was launched, it rose to 47 kilometres, where it burst; the path of the balloon was traced by delicate recording instruments. The instruments then floated down by parachute.

This record falls short of the height reached by another of the Army's devices—120 kilometres had been recorded in experiments based on the German "V" rockets.—Reuter.

MR TRUMAN ENDS VACATION

Ready To Tackle World's Heavy Problems

Washington, Nov. 21.—Wearing a deep tan and a confident smile, President Truman returned today from two weeks' vacation in Florida and prepared to take up the heavy load of national and world problems.

The plane Independence, which brought the President, his family and official aides from their Key West vacation retreat, landed at the National Airport at 2.45 p.m.

Flying toward Washington from the opposite direction was the Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, who is scheduled to meet Mr. Truman tomorrow (Monday) for a top-level review of the world diplomatic situation.

Mr. Marshall left Shannon, Ireland, after a delay due to bad weather.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. James Forrestal, who flew to Key West last week for a brief talk with President Truman, was among those at the airport to greet the President today. Mr. Forrestal said he also expected to confer with the chief executive on Monday.

Mr. Truman was jauntily sporting a cane when he stepped out of his plane. Smiling, joking and shaking hands with well-wishers, he appeared in high spirits and excellent health. His only remark to reporters was that he had to hurry to the White House to "unpack and pack again." This was a reference to the first purely personal problem awaiting Mr. Truman, whose household is moving out of the White House and into Blair House across the street, where they will live for nearly a year while the historic executive mansion undergoes extensive repairs.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

President Truman will also see the ECA, roving ambassador, Mr. W. Averell Harriman. Major problems facing the chief executive are:

1. What form of control should be placed on the vast industrial potential of Germany's Ruhr areas. That a Presidential decision on this question may be necessary was seen as possible in view of mounting French opposition to any plan for returning the Ruhr to German control. United States diplomats are understood to be supporting a plan for limited Ruhr control, comprising international allocation of the area's industrial output. The French opine that further controls are necessary to guarantee European security against a possible rebirth of the German war machine.

Five-power representatives are meeting in London to work out an agreement, but many informed sources think the decision ultimately must be made at the highest government levels.

AID FOR CHINA

2. Whether the United States should extend "all out" aid to China in the latter's battle with the Communists. Some administrators were believed reluctant to place a huge American investment in China, on the grounds that the Communists are too near victory to make it worthwhile. There is also suspicion in some quarters that the Chinese Government is corrupt and inefficient. However, there was strong sentiment in Congress circles for speeding arms to China as quickly as possible. Senator Worth Clark of Idaho, special consultant to the Senate Appropriations Committee, holds this view. He said in a report made public yesterday that the United States must send vast sums and huge arsenals, guns and planes to China at once or write off the entire Far East to Communism.

3. How much money should be asked of Congress for military purposes during 1949 and how it should be distributed. Chinese needs must be considered here as well as the needs of internal United States defence.

4. How much money should be appropriated for the second year of ECA. Mr. Paul Hoffman, ECA Administrator, has indicated he will ask for about \$1,250,000,000 as a deficiency appropriation when Congress convenes in January.

5. The Atlantic defence pact. President Truman must decide what type of American participation in

such an alliance he will ask Congress, if any, and how soon the pact should be consummated.

6. Cabinet changes. The President so far has held his own counsel on this subject.—United Press.

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BIRTH

OWENS.—To Allison, wife of Reginald W. Owens, at Queen Mary Hospital, on November 20, 1948, a son, both well.

DEATH

WONG.—The death occurred this morning at his residence at Aberdeen of Dr. Peter Quincey Wong, age 66 years. Burial at Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley. Coriary will leave Hongkong Funeral Home on November 23rd, passing The Monument at 4.30 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS

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